

RG 104 Entry 22

Box 4

November 8, 1932 To January 14,
1933

Copies of Letters sent to the Director from
the Superintendent of the Denver Mint.

MISCELLANEOUS.

• NOV. 8, 1932

TO

JAN. 14, 1933

WHEN ORDERING A DUPLICATE GIVE NO.

95889

MANUFACTURED BY

ROCKWELL BARNES COMPANY

CHICAGO

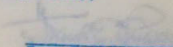
November 8, 1932

Mr. D. W. Field,
P. O. Box 114,
Muscatine, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant, I have to advise that the engraving on the silver dollar mentioned by you was placed thereon by some one outside of the Mint, no coins leaving the Mint indicate when they were struck other than the year of their manufacture.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 8, 1932

Miss Esther Sine,
Oakley, Kansas. Route 4.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your note of the 7th instant, you are advised that the Mint does not make assays of mineral bearing sands, although if you would send about an ounce of your sand which you think may probably contain gold, I would be very glad to examine it for you and suggest if it would be worth while for you to go to the expense of having an assay made.

Please refer to this letter when forwarding your sand to the Mint.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Esq., -intendant

OH:T

November 8, 1932

Mr. John M. Butler,
Box 147, College Station,
Pullman, Washington.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 4th instant and in reply have to state that the Mint does not keep any statistical records which would enable me to supply any of the information requested by you.

This institution receives very few deposits from the northwest and the Pacific coast - these localities sending their deposits to the United States Assay Office, Seattle, Washington, or to the United States Mint, San Francisco, and these offices would not likely be in a position to furnish the information you desire for the same reason I am unable to do so.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 8, 1932

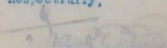
Mr. C. L. Allphin,
Lovell, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 4th instant, I have returned to you by insured parcel post the small bottle of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 11¢ of the 21¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

Enclosure

November 6, 1932

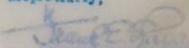
Mr. C. W. Gould,
Pine, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request under date of the 1st instant, I have returned to you the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 18¢ of the 25¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith 7¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
Enclosure

November 6, 1932

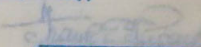
E. J. Duffin Dental Laboratory,
709 Avenue E,
San Antonio, Texas.

Gentlemen:

As requested in your letter of the 3rd instant,
I have returned to you by insured parcel post the gold
grindings forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using
42¢ of the 75¢ in stamps enclosed with your letter for that
purpose and returning 33¢ in stamps herewith to balance,

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

Enclosure

November 8, 1932

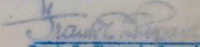
Mr. B. W. Johnson,
Vernal, Utah. R. 2

Dear Sir:

I regret to say that you small consignment of 2 buttons weighing 1.18 troy ounces can not be purchased by the Mint as the regulations do not permit the acceptance of less than two full troy ounces of gold - this small minimum having been reduced from deposits having a value of \$100.

If you will forward me the necessary postage and insurance your gold will be return you unless you desire to send the necessary amount of gold to bring your deposit up to the required weight as stated above.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

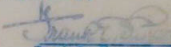
November 8, 1932

Majestic Collection Agency,
238 Republic Building,
Denver, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of the 7th instant relative to the account of A. L. Guthner, an employee of this institution, for medical service of Drs. Arneill, Buchtel & Arndt, has been received and Mr. Guthner has promised me that he will pay you \$6.00 not later than the 5th of each month to liquidate this account - this being the most he can pay in view of other expenses necessary to the support of his family. I trust that this will be satisfactory and that no further trouble will be experienced in this matter.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 8, 1932

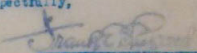
M. Henricksen Jewelry Company,
416 West Superior Street,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 3rd instant, you are advised that when deposits are received at the Mint the articles of which they are composed are put into the crucible and melted into a bar, under which conditions it is not necessary for you to make a mass melt of the different articles you desire to forward here for purchase - the only condition which you should observe being that your deposit have a minimum value of \$100.00 and contain at least one-fifth of its weight in the precious metals.

Please accompany your consignment with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 8, 1932

Dr. D. W. Smith,
1203 South Austin Boulevard,
Cicero, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 5th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $8\frac{1}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the method of payment desired, whether in cash by registered mail or by check.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

Stamped envelope returned

November 8, 1932

Mr. E. E. Alger,
Cedar Falls, Iowa. Route 2.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 4th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charges above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advise which should state the manner in which payment is desired - whether in cash by registered mail or by check.

Respectfully,

CH:F

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 8, 1932

Mr. Grover T. Laurance,
Ritchey, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your postal card of the 5th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as the charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $8\frac{1}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advise.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 8, 1932

Mr. R. L. Bigger,
411 Broadway,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 4th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired - whether in cash by registered mail or by check.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Stamped envelope returned

November 8, 1932

Mr. W. A. Greene,
Hotel Bristol,
Boise, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 6th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 9 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies with the amount of base metal contained in the material, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per gross ounce.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice stating the manner in which payment is desired - by cash in registered mail or by check.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 8, 1932

In re: D. E. Decker,
Orlando, Fla.

Mr. Rowland K. Goddard,
Operative in Charge,
United States Secret Service,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Goddard:

Your letter of the 6th instant, inclosing a report relative to the supposition that D. E. Decker of Orlando, Florida, has been representing himself as an agent of the Denver Mint, has been received and contents noted.

I thank you for your courtesy in this matter and am returning to you herewith the above mentioned report.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

November 8, 1932

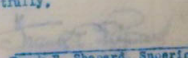
Assayer in Charge,
United States Assay Office,
Carson City, Nevada.

Dear Sir:

During the recent visit of the Director of the Mint he mentioned that you were having some difficulty with the Keller balance recently adjusted for you by the Scale Repairer at this institution.

Our Scale Repairer has prepared a small spring, which I am enclosing herewith, together with a sketch showing the manner in which he would suggest you attach same to the balance, which he believes will remedy the trouble you are now having therewith. Should this not be clear to you, or if I can be of any further assistance to you in this matter, please advise me.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

Enclosure

November 8, 1932

National Smelting & Refining Company,
501 Fort Worth National Bank Building,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 5th instant, I have to advise that our memo report No. 2507 embraces your lots Nos. 6 and 7, weighing respectively 24.25 troy ounces and 61.69 troy ounces, or a total weight of 85.94 troy ounces, payment by check, in amount \$238.18, having been mailed you on the 4th instant therefor. This covers all material on hand for your account to the date noted.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 8, 1932

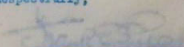
Mr. J. S. Rivera,
Pecos, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your note of the 5th instant and accompanying consignment, I have to advise that while the Mint does not make assays of material of this kind, this metal appears to be lead and therefore without any value as a deposit at the Mint.

Please forward me promptly the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this metal to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 8, 1932

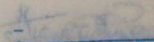
Mr. J. F. Hamilton,
Decatur, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 3rd instant, consisting of industrial scrap weighing 9.85 troy ounces, I have to advise that gold of this character is not accepted in lots having a value under \$100.00 and your material appears to contain considerably less than that amount.

I am therefore unable to enter this material for treatment and have to request that you will forward enough high-grade gold to bring the value of your deposit up to the required amount. Should this not be convenient for please send the necessary postage and insurance for return of this deposit to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 8, 1932

Dr. H. A. Davis,
3421 Colfax A.,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Answering your note of the 5th instant, you are advised that mined gold such as placer gold, gold nuggets, or free gold, which has not been manufactured into jewelry and such articles, is accepted in lots having a weight of two full troy ounces of gold, or over.

Industrial gold, such as jewelry, trinkets, etc., is accepted only when deposits have a value of at least \$100.00, which deposits must also contain at least one-fifth of their weight in pure gold or pure gold and silver - no allowance being made for platinum.

The Mint imposes a melting charge of \$1.00 on each deposit up to 1000 ounces and a small treatment charge which is based on the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Consignments must have all transportation charges prepaid and be accompanied by a letter of advice. Should you desire any further information on this subject, it will be gladly furnished you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 6, 1932

Mr. Jacob Wittel,
C/o Burkland's Smart Shop,
Bloomington, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your note of the 4th instant relative to the melting charge on your rejected deposit at this institution, you are advised that the regulation do not permit me to deduct this charge from the proceeds due you after adding the additional material to your rejected bar when making payment for same. As stated to you in my previous letter, your material can not be reentered as a deposit until this charge has been paid.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:F

November 8, 1932

Miss Josephine Yates,
312 North Joplin Street,
Joplin, Missouri.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of recent date, you are advised that the Mint does not issue any instructions regarding the purchase of old gold but when material of this kind is forwarded to the Mint it will be purchased when it has a minimum value of \$100.00 and contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver.

When the deposit is believed to have a value of \$100.00 and there is any doubt as to the base metal content, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to reduce the base metal content within the limit above mentioned.

Shipments may be forwarded by prepaid express, insured parcel post, or registered mail as the depositor may prefer - each shipment to be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T
3¢ stamp returned

November 6, 1932

Mr. H. V. Keller,
Limon, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Answering your note of the 5th instant, you are advised that shipments of old gold must have a minimum value of \$100.00 and contain not less than 200 assay parts out of a possible 1000 in the precious metals - deficiency in fineness to be reduced by the addition of sufficient high-grade silver.

Please accompany any consignments you may make with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

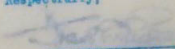
November 9, 1932

Kapelke & Kaufman,
Trinidad, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant
inquiring about your deposit at this institution, please
be advised that this deposit was received here on the
3rd instant and melted the same day and check in payment
will be mailed you today.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 9, 1932

Mr. George W. Eainers,
1008 Polindexter,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment at this institution, you are advised that after melting and assaying this material, its value has been found to be considerably below the minimum amount accepted for purchase and your deposit has therefore been rejected and a melting charge of \$1.00 imposed thereon which you are requested to forward me by money order at your earliest convenience.

If you desire to reenter this material for acceptance, it will be necessary to send at least \$30.00 in good gold to give it the required value, and as the precious metal content of this bar is very low, I would suggest that you do not send any gold except that of high karat, or you will increase the base metal content of your deposit to a point where it will have to be again rejected on that account. Before any farther action may be taken, however, the above charges will have to be paid.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

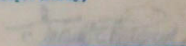
November 9, 1932

Mr. F. C. Bowman,
Idaho Springs, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Bowman:

I have your letter of the 7th instant and in reply have to state that all deposits received at the Mint are of a confidential nature and it is not therefore permissible to furnish memorandum of returns on deposits received except upon written consent of the depositor. It will therefore be necessary for you to have John Jenkins, Jr., forward me a request to send to Rimrod-Kimball Mines Company a copy of returns on such deposits as he may forward direct to the Mint, and a similar request from the First National Bank of Central City relative to deposits received direct from the bank. Upon receipt of such approval, I shall be glad to comply with your request.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:7

November 9, 1932

American National Bank,
Silver City, New Mexico.
Gentlemen:

Referring to your recent consignment consisting of retort and amalgam grains, please be advised that no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice pertaining thereto has been received from the depositor. You are therefore requested to write me at once regarding your deposit.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 9, 1932

Mr. Fred A. Barton,
Hatch, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your consignment consisting of two bottles of natural grains but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same.

As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until advice concerning same has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly regarding your consignment.

Respectfully.

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:R

November 9, 1932

Mr. Harmon C. Baker,
Hotel Besse,
Pittsburg, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 2nd instant, you are advised that Indian head one-cent bronze pieces were coined continuously from 1859 to 1909 and the Lincoln head one-cent bronze pieces from 1909 to date.

Liberty head five-cent pieces were coined from 1863 to 1912 and Indian head, or what is commonly known as the "Buffalo Nickel" from 1913 to and including the calendar year 1930 without interruption - this being the last year of which I have any available records of all the Mints, although none has been manufactured at this institution since 1929.

Regarding your inquiry as to obtaining proof coins of the new George Washington quarter, please be advised that the Mints do not manufacture proof coins of any denomination, although uncirculated pieces may be obtained from this Mint upon application to the Treasurer of the United States in accordance with the enclosed circular.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2
Enclosure

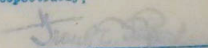
November 10, 1932

Mr. J. A. Lawton,
204 NE 9th,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 9th instant, I have to advise that upon receipt here your material weighs 11.65 troy ounces, instead of 14 ounces as stated by you. Before proceeding to treat this deposit, please advise me if this weight meets with your approval.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 10, 1922

Mr. Charles Engel,
P. O. Box One,
Rice, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 5th instant, I have to advise that upon receipt here your material weighs 7.25 troy ounces, instead of $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces as stated by you. Before proceeding to treat this deposit, please advise me if this weight meets with your approval.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 10, 1932

Mr. Ross C. Kimball,
221 West Jones Street,
Sherman, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 7th instant, you will find herewith circular giving full information relative to the receipt of deposits of all forms of manufactured articles, deposits of which character must have a minimum value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content equal to at least one-fifth of their weight. Deposits of placer gold and gold nuggets are received in lots having a weight of two full troy ounces and over when information is furnished as to the source from which the gold has been obtained. Consignments of either character must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

The Mint does not give any information as to the manner of testing gold nor can I refer you to any source from which you can obtain information on this subject.

As shipments are made at the risk of the sender, they may be forwarded by prepaid express, registered mail or insured parcel post as the depositor may desire.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T
Encl: safe

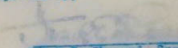
November 10, 1932

Don Andre Hennessy,
Box 192,
Berger, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your postal card of recent date, I regret to say that the Mint does not have any booklets or pamphlets for distribution on the history and making of money. Perhaps the Bureau of the Mint at Washington, D.C., could furnish you a pamphlet on this subject.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 10, 1922

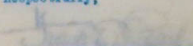
Mr. James Greer,
C/o William Bolon,
Kamiah, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Answering your note of the 7th instant, I have to advise that placer gold or free gold dust is accepted in lots of two full troy ounces and over, when practically free from sand and other foreign substances.

Kindly accompany your shipment with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 10, 1932

Mr. Owen L. Corbin,
31st and Troost Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing a circular which will give you full information relative to the sale of dental gold to the Mint and you will note from this circular that such deposits must contained at least \$100.00 in value and a precious metal content of not less than 200 assay parts out of a possible 1000, or one-fifth of the weight of the deposit.

The Mint does not make any allowance for platinum which may be contained in deposits nor is this metal separated when included with gold for return to the depositor.

Kindly accompany any shipment you may make with a letter of advice. It is not necessary to melt your material as that is done at the Mint to obtain an assay as to the pure gold and silver content. Shipments may be forwarded by prepaid express, registered mail or by insured parcel post.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

November 10, 1932

Santa Fe Watch Company,
Topeka, Kansas.

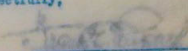
Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 8th instant, I am enclosing a circular which will give you full information relative to the sale of solid gold scrap and filled ware to the Mint from which you will note that such deposits must have a minimum value of \$100.00 and contain at least 200 assay parts out of a possible 1000 of the precious metals.

Should your deposit be lacking in fineness on account of the base metal contained in the filled ware, you could add a generous proportion of high-grade silver to reduce the base metal so contained.

Consignments must be accompanied by a letter of advice and have all transportation charges prepaid.

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

November 10, 1932

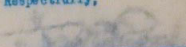
Mr. E. V. Lorig,
2418 N Street,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 7th instant, you are advised that no change has been made regarding the minimum value of deposits of old gold forwarded to the Mint for purchase.

An amendment was made in regard to placer or mined gold, reducing the minimum of such deposits to two troy ounces to encourage mining, but deposits of scrap gold must have a minimum value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content equal to at least one-fifth of the weight of the material.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 10, 1932

Federal Reserve Bank of New York,
 Attention: Mr. E. O. Douglas, Manager, Foreign Department,
 New York City.

Gentlemen:

As requested in your letter of the 7th instant, I
 am forwarding herewith the original weight and fineness
 of the certificate bars manufactured at this institution,
 a list of which you enclosed with your letter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
 Enclosure

Yr	Melt	Bars	Fin
1912	76	1043	999.6
"	106	- 1429/1464	999.6

November 10, 1932

Mrs. Harry Oddy,
729 Ripley Street,
Davenport, Iowa.

Dear Madam:

As requested in your letter of recent date, I have returned to you the 5.90 troy ounces of industrial scrap gold forwarded by Mr. Oddy to this institution for purchase, using 26¢ of the 30¢ in stamps enclosed with your letter for postage and insurance and returning 4¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

November 11, 1932

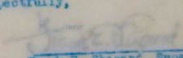
Mr. Frank E. Estes,
Hillsboro, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request of the 6th instant, I have shipped by prepaid express to J. N. Key & Company, Dentists Supplies, 55 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, the scrap jewelry recently forwarded by you to this Mint - using 63¢ of the one dollar in currency enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith 37¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in the matter of purchasing this material, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
Enclosure

November 11, 1932

Mr. C. W. Backston,
Lexington, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your note of the 8th instant, you are advised that deposits of placer gold having a weight of two full troy ounces or over are accepted by the Mint for purchase.

At the present time this Mint is coining one-cent bronze pieces.

Kindly accompany any consignments you may forward here with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 11, 1932

Mr. F. J. Harper,
Pecos, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 11th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made from four to six days after the receipt of the deposit, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays and the number of deposits already on hand awaiting treatment.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice, which should state the manner of payment desired - whether in cash by registered mail or by check on the Treasurer of the United States.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 11, 1932

Mr. Philip M. Brennan,
18 East Main Street
Girard, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your request for certain coins of this Mint, please be advised that under the regulations of the Treasury Department new coins are distributed only through the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D. C., in accordance with instructions in the enclosed circular.

Upon receipt of authority from the Treasurer, I shall be glad to send you the desired coins. The money order enclosed with your letter is herewith returned.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosures

November 11, 1932

Mr. Frank Zaitz,
Leadville, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 9th instant in which you state you are forwarding two lots of placer gold having respective weights of approximately 11 and 4 ounces, to the latter of which you desire added the 1.21 troy ounces previously forwarded by you and the value of which you desire to have stated separately, I have to advise that this can not be done as deposits having a weight under two full troy ounces of gold are not given separate treatment or they could be accepted as a deposit.

As I am unable to comply with your request for a valuation on the 1.21 troy ounces, I am withholding treatment of your deposit until further advised by you regarding your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 12, 1932

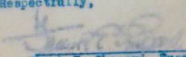
Mr. A. Simoni,
Cerrillos, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of the 9th instant, in which you state you have not yet received my check mailed you on the 25th of October, I have to advise that I have this day notified the Treasurer of the United States to that effect and requested that payment be stopped thereon.

Should this check be received by you, please notify me promptly.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

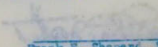
November 12, 1932

Grace E. Reynolds,
Apartment H, 611 Lind Avenue,
Casper, Wyoming.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of the 9th instant, I have to advise that the records of the Mint do not show that D. W. Carr has offered any gold for sale to the Mint at any time during the period mentioned by you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 12, 1932

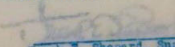
Josten Manufacturing Company,
Owatonna, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your deposit No. 336, under date of the 5th instant, weighing upon receipt here 988.70 troy ounces and consisting of eleven kings, you are advised that in the process of melting this material 80.10 troy ounces of foreign substances, consisting principally of nickel which would not melt, were skimmed off and will be returned to you by Railway Express at your expense.

Fine gold will be forwarded you today in payment for the gold content of your deposit.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 12, 1932

Mr. Frank Zeitz,
Leadville, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Since writing you yesterday relative to the two lots of gold accompanying your letter of the 9th instant, I now have to advise that your three retorts weigh upon receipt here 9.24 troy ounces and the two smaller retorts 2.45 troy ounces, instead of approximately 11 ounces and 4 ounces, respectively, as stated by you.

All of your material is being held without treatment until further advised as to the discrepancy in the weight of your consignment and the subject matter of my letter to you of yesterday.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard Superintendent

OH:T

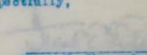
November 12, 1932

Fort Worth Smelting & Refining Company,
1516 Arcade Place,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant, you are advised that payment for your deposit received here on the 7th instant was mailed you by check via air mail, special delivery on the 10th instant and I have no doubt it has now been received by you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

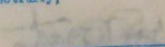
November 12, 1932

Dr. Jesse M. Asbury,
809 Medical Arts Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your note of the 10th instant, stating you are forwarding under separate cover some scrap gold, an old gold crown, bridge and inlay gold, I have to advise that upon receipt here your package has been found to contain six buttons weighing 5.34 troy ounces. As this does not coincide with your description of the material you are forwarding, nor do these six buttons have a value of \$100.00, which is the minimum amount accepted for purchase, I have to request that you write me promptly if this gold as received meets with your approval and if you can add sufficient good gold to give it a minimum value of \$100.00 and a pure gold and silver content of at least one-fifth of the weight of your consignment - no deposits being received for purchase containing 800 or more assay parts of base metal out of a possible 1000.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 12, 1932

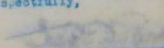
Mr. F. F. Stowbough,
109 South Elm Street,
Ottawa, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant, I am enclosing copy of our table of charges from which you will be able to obtain the necessary information relative to the charges imposed by the Mints for bullion assays.

If your metal has a value of \$100.00 in gold and a pure gold content of 200 assay or more assay parts out of a possible 1000, the Mint will purchase it, provided, your metal has been obtained by melting old gold and silver articles. No assay charges are imposed on deposits accepted for purchase.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
Enclosure

November 12, 1932

Mr. Samuel Garner,
1936 South 13th Avenue,
Maywood, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant, you are advised that when deposits forwarded here consisting of scrap gold, old jewelry and gold and silver plated ware, and which appear to contain a value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content of at least one-fifth of their weight, the various articles composing such deposits are not valued separately for the gold and silver content but are mass melted and payment made for the pure gold and silver content of the mass as determined by assay.

As this seems to be the information you require in order to have a clear understanding regarding deposits, I believe it will, together with the subject matter of my previous letter, be sufficient to enable you to determine if your deposit will be satisfactory at the Mint.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 12, 1932

Mr. C. E. Reamsnyder,
Hailey, Idaho. Box 531

Dear Sir:

Referring to your deposit under date of the 10th instant, consisting of amalgam and sand, weighing 22.94 troy ounces, please be advised that this material is not acceptable as a deposit at the Mint and will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

While the Mint does not recommend outside dealers, nor assume any responsibility when their names are suggested as a matter of accommodation to depositors, it may be that the Universal Refining & Reduction Company, 1901 Lawrence Street; or the Colorado Smelting & Refining Company, 1277 South Cherokee Street, both of this city, would be able to treat your material for you. I would therefore suggest that you write to one or both of these firms in regard to this matter and if you desire to turn this material over to either one of them for purchase, that you authorize the one you select to call at the Mint for same and at the same time please send me a letter of authority to deliver your material to such party.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

DENVER November 14, 1932

VALLEY BANK AND TRUST COMPANY OF ANACONDA
ANACONDA MONTANA

PAYMENT YOUR SHIPMENT OF NOVEMBER FIRST MAILED TODAY
AMOUNT SEVEN HUNDRED FORTY POINT FIFTY TWO DOLLARS.



Superintendent

Collect charges at Anaconda

November 10 1932

Daly Bank & Trust Company
Anaconda, Montana

Gentlemen:

Referring to my telegram to you of this date, copy enclosed, please be advised that your consignment was received here on the 4th instant and the delay in making payment was occasioned by our having to make three melts of your bullion in order to secure concordant assays.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosure

November 14, 1932

Mr. J. J. Hughes,
Compton, Kentucky.

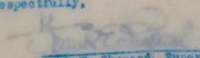
Dear Sir:

Referring to your inquiry of the 9th instant, you are advised that the Mint is not equipped to make assays of mineral bearing specimens, but reliable work of this kind can be done for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at the following charges for each sample.

Gold	-	\$1.00	Copper	-	\$2.00
Silver	-	1.00	Zinc	-	2.00
Lead	-	1.50			

Money order for the proper amount payable to that office must accompany your samples.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

November 14, 1932

Assayer in Charge,
United States Assay Office,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Sir:

As requested by the Director of the Mint, I have
this day forwarded you -

2 - 5 gram
2 - 10 gram
2 - 50 gram

weights and in addition I have included the following gold
weights:

2 - 5
2 - 10
2 - 20
2 - 50
2 - 100

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

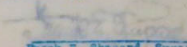
November 14, 1932

Mr. Max Kummer,
5225 Lotus Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant, I have to advise that check in payment of your deposit received here on the 4th instant, in amount \$256.13, was mailed you on the 9th instant and no doubt is in your hands by this time. If the check has not been received by you, please make inquiry at your local post office and advise me promptly if it can not be located.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

November 14, 1932

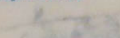
Mr. A. A. Hunter,
Gallup, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 11th instant, I have to advise that if you will forward me a letter signed by an officer of the Helen Rae Mine or yourself as secretary, duplicate memorandum of returns on all deposits received from that mine since June 30, 1931, will be forwarded you.

In this connection, please be advised that this request should be made upon the letter head of that company and have the title of the officer after his signature, or if on other stationery, such as the letter just received, it should state the full title of the officer making the request - as "A. A. Hunter, Secretary, Helen Rae Mine."

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

Recd proper letter 12/7/32
7

November 14, 1932

The State National Bank,
El Paso, Texas.

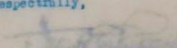
Gentlemen:

Answering your unsigned letter of the 9th instant, please be advised that the Mint will accept mined gold in lots of two troy ounces or over which have a precious metal content of at least 200 assay parts of gold out of a possible 1000. This, of course, means that should you forward small quantities such as two troy ounces or in that neighborhood, the gold content should be two troy ounces as a minimum.

Manufactured gold is not received in lots having a value under \$100.00 and a precious metal content the same as mined gold.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

November 14, 1932

Mr. Charles E. Smith,
Kelly, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of recent date, I regret to say that the Mint can not accept deposits of gold containing a material amount of black sand, nor does the Mint purchase platinum under any conditions.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 14, 1932

Mr. W. R. Deekard,
Pine, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your notation on my letter to you of the 25th ultimo, I have to advise that payment for your deposit received here on the 3rd instant was mailed you on the 8th instant and no doubt is now in your hands.

In the event, however, that this check has not yet been received by you, please make inquiry at your local post office and if it can not be found, advise me promptly.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:t

November 15, 1932

The Hot Springs National Bank,
Hot Springs, New Mexico.

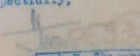
Gentlemen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 10th instant and the three packages of gold under separate cover. Upon receipt here your material weighs 104.09 troy ounces instead of approximately 115 ounces as stated by you.

All of your packages were intact when received here but as the difference is considerable, I am holding your material without treatment and have to request that you will inform me promptly if our weights are satisfactory to you.

If your weight is in avoirdupois ounces, it would practically agree with our weight here and in making future shipments, it will save considerable time if you will state whether your weights are avoirdupois or Troy ounces.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

SEP.T

November 15, 1932

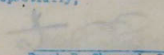
Mr. F. A. Withers,
110 South Main Street,
Pratt, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with your request under date of the 7th instant, I have returned to you by Railray Express Agency, Inc., charges collect, your consignment of the 3rd instant which the Mint was unable to purchase on account of insufficient value as a deposit.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ENC. 7

November 15, 1932

Mr. C. A. Boster,
622 North 11th Street,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your request of the 13th instant for certain coins manufactured at this Mint, please be advised that new coins are now distributed only upon authority from the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D.C., in accordance with instructions contained in the enclosed circular.

Upon receipt of authority from the Treasurer, I shall take pleasure in sending you the desired one-cent bronze pieces.

The twenty-five cent piece enclosed with your letter is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

W.F.T.
Enclosure

November 15, 1932

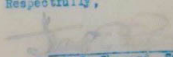
Mr. W. L. Burnett
Carrizozo, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Replying to that part of your letter of the 8th instant stating that you have several small particles of gold and desire information about sending them to the Mint, please be advised that it will not be possible for the Mint to accept them as one deposit and make separate returns on each lot. In order to make separate returns, each lot must contain at least two troy ounces of gold.

Regretting that I can not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WFS:T

November 15, 1932

Mr. E. G. Johnson,
Arack, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 28th ultimo and the small amount of gold enclosed therewith weighing upon receipt here 62/100 of a troy ounce, please be advised that two full troy ounces is the least amount of mined gold the Mint may accept and your material will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Referring to your request to be advised where you can send your material, I have to state that the Mint does not recommend dealers nor assume any responsibility for their dealings when their names are furnished on request. I will state, however, that Burlingame & Parker, 1901 Lawrence Street, and Carl Blaurock, Mack Building, both of this city, are buyers of gold and if you wish your material turned over to one of them, please address me a letter stating to which one you wish it delivered. Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 15, 1932

Mr. E. D. Mateer,
2935 N. W. 20th,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

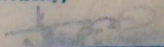
Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 12th instant and the scrap gold mentioned therein. From an examination of this material, it seems doubtful if it will have a value of \$100.00 which is the minimum accepted for purchase, and I have to suggest that you send at least two troy ounces more of high karat gold to be added to this lot to insure its being over the minimum value.

Should I proceed to treat the material which you have sent here and find its value to be less than the minimum, it would be necessary to reject your deposit and impose thereon a melting charge of at least \$1.00.

Please advise me promptly regarding your wishes in this matter and if you can not send the additional gold, your material will be returned on receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Enclosing circular for additional information.

November 15, 1932

Mr. W. C. Cassaway,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

General Delivery

Dear Sir:

Referring to your shipment of the 12th instant, which you state weighs $45\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, I have to advise that the first item stated by you to have a weight of 30 ounces, weighs upon receipt here 15.08 troy ounces, and the other two items listed as 12 ounces filled gold and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ounces silver, weigh upon receipt here 18.54 troy ounces, making a total weight of 33.62 troy ounces.

Your packages were intact when received here but in view of this difference in weights, I am holding your material without treatment, and have to request that you will advise me promptly if our weights are satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard
Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

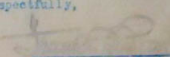
November 15, 1932

Dr. Frederick Borchers,
415 1/2 Fourth Street,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 10th instant and to the scrap gold received under separate cover, I have to advise you that from an examination of this material, it does not appear to have a value of \$100.00 which is the minimum that may be accepted. I would suggest that you forward at least 2 troy ounces of good gold to be added to your material and if you can not send this additional gold, your shipment will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCP:T

November 15, 1932

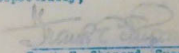
Mr. Russell Van Corder,
Chesaning, Michigan. T.M.D. 1

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of October 29th, last,
inclosing a so-called nugget, I have to advise that a test
of this material shows it to be composed of bronze and
not gold as stated by you.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and in-
surance this material will be returned you. Your prompt
attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

November 15, 1932

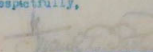
The Postmaster,
Denver, Colorado.

Sir:

I am enclosing copy of a letter dated November 12th from the Treasurer of the United States in reference to the non-receipt by the addressee of the letter mentioned therein. This letter was mailed on October 21st, last, and bore six cents first class postage.

I have to request that you will do what you can to trace this letter and inform me at your earliest convenience as to the results of your investigation.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

FEF:T
Enclosure

November 16, 1932

Mr. R. W. Grow,
430 Lahoma Street,
Norman, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 13th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $8\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the deposit.

I can give you no information whatever regarding the Gold Concentration Depot, mentioned in your letter

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the method of payment desired - whether in cash by registered mail or by check. Shipments may be made by insured or registered mail or by prepaid express.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 15, 1932

Mr. C. H. Schick,
Sterling, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

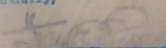
Replying to your inquiry of the 14th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint will also purchase placer or virgin gold in lots as small as two full troy ounces of gold. Platinum is not purchased by the Mint.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt the material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice stating the manner in which payment is desired - whether in cash by registered mail or by check. Shipment may be made by insured or registered mail or by prepaid express, as preferred.

Respectfully,


Frank H. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 16, 1932

Josten Manufacturing Company,
Owatonna, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment No. 339, consisting of eight kinks weighing upon receipt here 746.28 troy ounces, I have to state that in the process of melting this material, 105.62 troy ounces of foreign substances, consisting principally of nickel, iron, etc., which would not melt, were skimmed off and are being returned to you by express, charges collect.

In this connection, please refer to my letter of the 12th instant regarding your shipment No. 338, and I wish to ask if it is not possible for you to remove such foreign substances from your material before shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

November 16, 1932

Mr. J. B. Finley,
Clerk, Franklin County,
Ottawa, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of the 14th instant and the bottle of so-called gold dust mentioned therein. A test of this material shows that it contains only a trace of gold and such material is not suitable as a deposit at the Mint even though it contained the minimum amount of gold required for deposit, which is two troy ounces.

Your sand will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

November 16, 1932

Mr. Mart McDonald,
Payson, Arizona

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of the 11th instant and the gold shipped under separate cover. Upon receipt here your consignment, consisting of two retorts, weighs 3.27 troy ounces instead of between 4 and 5 ounces as stated by you. I am holding this gold without treatment and have to request that you will inform me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

In this connection, I have to state that your letter of October 18th, relative to your former deposit, was not received. Upon receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, your gold was entered for treatment and payment will be made you in due course.

Respectfully,

Frank B. Shepard, Superintendent

KCP:T

November 16, 1932

Mr. A. H. Pratt,
Montrose, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant relative to the difference between your weights of your recent consignments and those ascertained upon receipt here, I have to state that on August 29th I wrote you regarding the difference in the weight of your consignment of August 27th, stating that our weight was 2.23 troy ounces instead of 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ as given in your letter. On September 5th you replied - "It is all right about your weight as there was some left in the box when I shipped it". It appears therefore that we were not responsible for the difference in the weights of this shipment.

In your letter of November 4th you state - "My weight here is 5 and 3 quarters ounces. I do not know how it will correspond with your weight, but whatever it is it will be alright." This consignment weighed upon receipt here 5.06 troy ounces. With your consent to accept our weight, we proceeded to treat your deposit, No. 2607, and made returns accordingly. It may be that some of the gold was left in your container as in the first instance.

When deposits are received here, they are opened and weighed by two employees and the wrappers are carefully examined to see that no part of the gold is left therein. We do not use the "penny-weight", but we weight to 1/100th of a troy ounces which is 1/100th of 20 pennyweights, or 2/100ths of a pennyweight. Our balances are adjusted every day by an experienced scale man and every care is taken to give depositors the full weight of their shipments.

Our records show that both of your shipments were heavy with mercury and it is possible that this may account to some extent for the difference in weights. In making future shipments, I have to request that you drive off all mercury which will help to eliminate a difference in weight.

I am always glad to have depositors call attention to any apparent discrepancies and I trust that the above explanation will be satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 16, 1932

Mr. George W. Reiners,
1008 Poindexter Street,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your money order for \$2.00 covering melting charges on your rejected bar at this institution, and in accordance with your request I have returned to you by Railway Express Agency, Inc., the bar above referred to, charges collect.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

KCF:T

November 16, 1932

Mr. Jack W. Chaffee,
Crestone, Colorado..U.D.

Dear Sir:

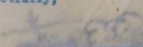
I have your letter of the 14th instant and the small package of gold mentioned therein. You state that the package contains around two ounces of gold but upon receipt here the weight is 26/100 of a troy ounce. As two full troy ounces is the least that may be accepted, I am unable to handle this consignment but in order to assist you in disposing of this gold, I am giving you the following names of buyers of gold in this city:

Burlingame & Parker, 1901 Lawrence Street,
Carl Blareck, Mack Building.

In giving you these names of dealers, the Mint assumes no responsibility for their dealings, but if you wish me to turn your gold over to one of them, please write me stating to which one you wish it delivered.

Should you desire your gold returned to you, please send me the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 16, 1932

Mr. Eugene A. Levi,
1125 P Street,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

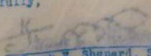
Answering your inquiry of the 14th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum, nor make any allowance for it when contained in deposits, nor is silver purchased alone.

It generally requires from 7 to 16 ounces of gold containing 16 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based in the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $8\frac{1}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment should be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the method of payment desired - whether in cash by registered mail or by check. Shipments may be made by insured or registered mail or by prepaid express, as preferred.

Respectfully,


Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2
Stamped envelope returned

November 16, 1932

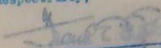
Mr. Lloyd E. Detrick,
Lewiston, Idaho. 327 Adams St.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 14th instant and of the small amount of amalgam enclosed therewith. This material is not acceptable as a deposit as the Mint does not receive amalgam in any quantity and your consignment will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Referring to your statement that the Treasury Department does not hold itself responsible for any of its checks that have been lost, I have to advise that you are entirely mistaken in this matter. If satisfactory evidence is furnished to the Treasurer of the United States that a check has been lost, a duplicate check will be issued to the payee for the amount of the original check.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

November 16, 1932

Mr. J. H. Lassen,
1011 Garrison Avenue,
Port Smith, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 14th instant and the old gold and platinum enclosed therewith. Please be advised that the Mint does not make allowance for platinum contained in deposits, nor undertake to separate it and return it to the depositor.

Your consignment is being held without treatment and I have to request that you inform me promptly whether you are willing to waive the platinum content. If not, your material will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

November 16, 1932

Mr. George A. Kliniski,
Hotel Duquesne,
Walla Walla, Washington.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum, nor is silver alone purchased.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made within four to six days after the receipt of the deposit, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays and the number of deposits on hand awaiting treatment.

Each deposit must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the method of payment desired - whether in cash by registered mail or by check.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

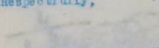
November 16, 1932

Mr. W. C. Cassaway,
Longview, Texas. Box 1235.

Dear Sir:

Answering your telegram of this date, I am enclosing herewith copy of my letter to you of yesterday in reference to your shipment T-20 from Tulsa, Oklahoma, dated the 12th instant.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Enclosure

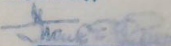
November 17, 1932

Mrs. Ma M. Boland,
Del Norte, Colorado. Box 474

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant, please be advised that the Mints do not deal in old coins in any manner, nor does the Government pay a premium on any of its coins. If there is a premium on the coins mentioned by you, it would be paid by private coin collectors or numismatic dealers. Your 3¢ stamp is returned herewith.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclosure

November 17, 1932

Mr. C. R. Dowerman,
Hotel Broadway,
East Saint Louis, Illinois.

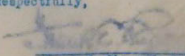
Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant asking for certain information relative to the price you would have received for articles of gold of different karats and weights if you had sent them to the Mint, I have to inform you that I can not give you any estimate, nor can I give you an estimate of the loss in melting of a certain amount of gold scrap. Articles of gold usually vary from the marked karat and the loss in melting depends very much upon the base metal contained in the alloy.

When scrap gold such as described by you is received at the Mint it is melted into a bar and in the melting process the mass is stirred thoroughly so that the metals are uniformly mixed. Samples are then taken for assay to determine the fineness in thousandths of gold and silver. After the assay is completed, the amount of fine gold and silver is computed. The gold is paid for at the rate of \$20.67 per fine ounce and the silver at the market price, less the fraction. From the value thus determined, a melting charge of \$1.00 is deducted on deposits up to 1000 ounces, and a small treatment charge is imposed, based on the amount of base metal in the deposit.

The enclosed circular will give you additional information relative to the receipt of deposits at the Mint.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

November 17, 1932

Mr. Byron M. Kaminer,
5367 Pershing Street,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 15th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum, nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{10}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the method of payment desired, whether in cash by registered mail, or by check.

Respectfully,

CH:T

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 17, 1932.

Mr. S. G. Skidmore,
Presidio, Texas. Box 338.

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 14th instant and in reply I have to advise you that the Mint is not now buying silver bullion unless it contains an appreciable amount of gold. If your bullion complies with this requirement, I will be glad to have you send it here, and it will have our prompt and careful attention. Your consignment should be accompanied by a letter of advice, giving the description and weight of the bullion, and also its origin.

If your bullion contains silver, only, you may be able to sell it to smelters or refiners of bullion in your territory.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:M

November 17, 1932

Postmaster,
Red Cliff, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

On October 31st, last, we addressed a letter to
Mr. H. C. Bieser, Red Cliff, Colorado, and are now advised
that the address should have been Minturn, Colorado, and I
am therefore asking that you kindly return the letter to me,
at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

SCP:T

November 17, 1932

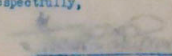
Mr. H. C. Bieser,
Minturn, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant concerning your consignment of October 26th, I regret to advise advise you that through some oversight the letter was addressed to you at Red Cliff, Colorado. I am enclosing a copy of this letter from which you will see that we were unable to accept your material.

I am writing to the Postmaster at Red Cliff to return the letter that we sent there if it is still in his office and upon its receipt here, I will return to you the bill of sale mentioned in your letter.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

RCP:T

November 18, 1932

Mr. C. D. Blood,
Wheatland, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Your shipment consisting of retort and grains, weighing 2.42 troy ounces upon receipt here, is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining to same, no deposits being entered for treatment and payment until such advice has been received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank B. Shepard, Superintendent

November 18, 1932

Mrs. Mary Hennessey,
Victor, Colorado.

Dear Madam:

Referring to your shipment received here on the 15th instant, and weighing 1.53 troy ounces, I regret to advise you that the Mint can not accept this material for purchase as the minimum amount accepted is fixed by the Treasury Department at two full troy ounces of gold. If you can send the necessary gold to give your deposit the required weight, I shall be glad to have you do so, otherwise, it will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 18, 1932

Black Hills Wholesale Grocery Company,
Rapid City, South Dakota.

Gentlemen:

Your consignment consisting of natural grains, received here on the 9th instant and weighing 5.38 troy ounces, is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto - no deposits being entered for treatment and payment until until such advice has been received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 16, 1932

DENBERG'S
402 North 16th Street,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:

Your consignment received here on the 14th instant, consisting of industrial scrap and weighing 12.35 troy ounces, is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto - no deposits being entered for treatment and payment until such advice has been received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 18, 1932

Mr. J. H. [unclear]
 [unclear]

Dear Sir:

Your shipment received here on the
 11th inst. consisting of natural gins weighing 1.24
 lbs. I am sorry to advise you that the Mint can not
 accept it for purchase as the shipment amount is

less than the amount required by the Treasury Department of two full
 ounces of gold. If you can send the additional amount

of gold, I will give your deposit the required weight
 and will be glad to have you do so, otherwise it will

be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary portion.
 Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Wm. H. [unclear], Superintendent

November 16, 1932

Mr. F. Fitzsimbas,
Ancho, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your shipment received here on the 14th instant, consisting of natural grains weighing 1.94 troy ounces, I regret to advise you that the Mint can not accept this material for purchase as the minimum amount acceptable is fixed by the Treasury Department at two full troy ounces of gold. If you can send the additional amount of gold necessary to give your deposit the required weight or over, I shall be glad to have you do so, otherwise it will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 16, 1932

Mr. W. E. Furman,
Congress Junction, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Your consignment consisting of maggets and grains received here on the 14th instant and weighing 2.05 troy ounces, is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 18, 1932

Mr. A. F. Uhlig,
C/o Hirsleman's Jewelry Store,
Spencer, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Your consignment consisting of industrial scrap, received here on the 17th instant and weighing 54.63 troy ounces, is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 13, 1932

Mr. C. E. Reamsnyder,
Hailey, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 14th instant, I have this day delivered to the Colorado Smelting & Refining Company, of this city, the two small paper sacks of amalgam forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, taking a receipt therefor.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

November 18, 1932

Mr. Harry H. Speys,
Eagle Pass, Texas.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 15th instant from Eagle Pass, Texas, I have today returned to you by insured mail the two bottles of sand forwarded by you some time ago to this Mint for purchase, using the 21¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 18, 1932

Señor Juan S. Rivera,
Pecos, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your note of the 16th instant, I have this day returned to you by insured parcel post the metal forwarded by you to this Mint for assay, using 29¢ of the 33¢ in coin enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith 4¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclosure

November 16, 1932

Mr. W. S. Cook,
Atlantic City, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant, I have to advise you that the gold forwarded by you weighs only $72/100$ of a troy ounce, while the minimum that may be accepted by the Mint is two full troy ounces.

If you can send enough additional gold to comply with our requirement, I will be glad to have you do so, but if you can not, your material will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

November 18, 1932

Mr. Harold M. Callenberger,
1039 North LaSalle Street, Apt. E-41
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 16th instant and the industrial gold scrap mentioned therein. This material weighs upon receipt here 5.76 troy ounces and it appears that its value is considerably less than \$100.00 which is the minimum amount of such material that we may accept for purchase. I estimate that it will require about \$20 more in value to meet our requirements and if you can send this additional amount in good gold, I will be glad to have you do so; if not, your material will be returned to you by express, charges collect, or by insured parcel post as you may direct. If the latter, please send me the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard. Superintendent

ECF:T

November 18, 1932

Mueller Plating Company,
922 Pine Street,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 16th instant regarding the purchase of fine gold bars from the Mint and in reply I have to advise you that fine gold bars are sold only in lots of not less than \$5000 and payment therefor must be made either in gold coin or gold certificates.

I am enclosing two copies of our schedule of bar charges and on page four of each you will find a list of charges on bars of different fineness and values. Please note that the charges on the schedule becoming effective December 1st are slightly different from those in effect now.

Should you wish bars less than 999 fine and are willing to take bars of such sizes as we may have on hand, there will be no charge. At the present time we have on hand slightly more than \$5000 in bars 998.3, sizes ~~from~~ 6 to 230 ounces. The other bars on hand are all 999.9 fine, weight from 6 to 12 ounces.

In this connection, I have to state that if you have scrap gold (not filled or plated ware) that contains more than five ounces of pure gold, the Mint can accept it for deposit and issue you in exchange fine gold bars of the approximate value of your deposit and pay you the balance either in cash or by check.

I trust that this explanation is satisfactory to you and any order you may place will have our prompt and careful attention.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosure

November 18, 1922

Messrs. Mace & Reynolds,
3010 Strong Avenue,
Kansas City, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

Your consignment of industrial scrap received here on the 16th instant and weighing 15.34 troy ounces, is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining to same.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 18, 1932

Mr. G. T. Williams,
523 South 5th Street,
Montrose, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Your shipment consisting of retorts and grains received here on the 10th instant and weighing 2.37 troy ounces, is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 18, 1932

Gantt Manufacturing Company,
201 Roberts-Banner Building,
El Paso, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Your consignment consisting of one button, weighing upon receipt here 8.91 troy ounces, is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining to same.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 18, 1932

Mr. L. Machiando,
Telluride, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Your shipment of retorts and Grains received here on the 16th instant, weighing 26.27 troy ounces, is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto - no deposits being entered for treatment and payment until such advice has been received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 18, 1932

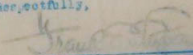
Bank Company,
7 East Third Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find copy of my letter to you dated October 17th, last, to which I have not received a reply, nor have I received the 15 ounces of high-grade silver requested in order to make your three consignments suitable for deposit.

Our vault space is very limited and I have to request that you inform me at once upon receipt of this letter if you can send the silver within a few days. If I do not hear from you by December 1st, your material will be returned you by express, charges collect.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

ESM

Enclosure

November 18, 1922

Mrs. L. D. McGowan,
1828 Corey Avenue,
Roseburg, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant, you are advised that the Mint does not purchase black sand containing a small amount of gold, nor does the Mint purchase platinum in any amount. Deposits of placer gold in order to be acceptable for purchase must be practically free from sand, rock or other foreign substance, and contain at least two troy ounces of gold.

While it is not the policy of the Mint to recommend any outside dealers, nor to assume any responsibility when their names are suggested as a matter of accommodation to depositors, I may say that either of the following named firms may be able to handle your material:

Colorado Smelting & Refining Co., 1927 So. Cherokee St.,
Universal E. & P. Company, 1901 Lawrence Street, both of
this city.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Sheard, Superintendent

November 19, 1932

Mr. Ernest Riccon,
Golden, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your consignment of recent date containing two items weighing, respectively, 5.96 troy ozs. and 85/100 of a troy ounce, and replying to your request for separate value on the latter item, please be advised that we can not give you a separate value on this item on account of its small weight. In order to give a separate value on different lots, each one must contain at least two troy ounces of gold.

Your material is being held without treatment, and I have to request that you will inform me if you wish the two items combined into one deposit. If not, the small item will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance and the larger item will be entered for treatment.

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

WSP:1

November 19, 1932

Mr. F. J. Stampfel,
Rico, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 17th instant and the two small packages of gold mentioned therein. The weights given in your letter are $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 ounces, respectively, while the first upon receipt here weighs 2.16 troy ounces and the second 4.43 troy ounces.

Your material is being held without treatment and I have to request that you will inform me promptly of our weights are satisfactory to you.

Inasmuch as you list these items separately, please advise if you wish separate returns on them.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WGP:T

November 19, 1932

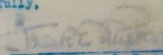
Mr. C. S. Prescott,
4 Daering Way,
Crawford, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 15th instant asking for certain coins minted at this institution, please be advised that authority to distribute new coins must be obtained from the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D.C., as outlined in the enclosed circular.

Upon receipt of authority from the Treasurer, I shall take pleasure in sending you that coins mentioned in your letter.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclosure

November 19, 1932

Mr. F. B. Taylor,
State Oil & Gas Inspector,
Office of State Geologist,
Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant asking for copy of general regulations covering the receipt of placer gold at the Mint, please be advised that no general regulations have been issued covering this particular class of deposits.

The general regulations provide that deposits having a value less than \$100.00 are not accepted but last year in order to encourage the production of gold and to assist small operators, the Treasury Department authorized the Mints to accept deposits of new gold in lots of two troy ounces, or more of gold. Such deposits must be practically free from rock, sand and other foreign substances. Amalgam is not accepted in any quantity.

The general regulations as to ownership and source of production should be complied with by depositors of small amounts of gold.

I am enclosing a copy of the general regulations covering the receipt of deposits at the Mint which, in connection with the above, I trust will give you the information you desire. If any further information is desired, I will be glad to give it on request.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosure

November 21, 1932

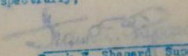
Mr. J. William Briggs,
113 Seventh, South,
Buhl, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 18th instant, please be advised two full troy ounces of placer gold is the very least the Mint is permitted to accept for purchase, and such gold must be practically free from sand, rock or other foreign substances.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits regardless of the locality from which it is produced - the amount of gold being determined by melting and assaying each deposit.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 21, 1932

Mr. George C. McFarlane,
47 Elm Street,
Elizabeth, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant, I have to advise that I can not give you the information requested therein relative to the production of the Homestake Mine, nor the bar numbers covering the first nine months of this year without the consent of the Homestake Company. If you can send me written authority from the officers of the Homestake Mining Company to give you this information, I shall be glad to do so.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECP:T

November 20, 1922

Mr. V. Y. York,
Mesa, Arizona. Route 2.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 18th instant, please be advised that no general instructions are issued in regard to shipping placer gold. Shipment may be made by insured parcel post or by prepaid express, as you may prefer.

Your consignment must contain at least two full troy ounces of gold and be practically free from sand, rock or other foreign substances. Your shipments should be accompanied by a letter of advice, giving the source of your gold.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WFF:T

November 21, 1932

Mr. C. L. Weaver,
509 West Barrague,
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of recent date, please be advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our treatment charges are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired - whether in cash by registered mail or by check.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 21, 1922

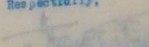
The Bristol Company,
Boatmen's Bank Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a letter from your Waterbury, Connecticut, office dated the 17th instant, returning bids for repairing our Ammeter, Model 610, Serial 17038, at \$35.00.

In sending out this proposal, we asked that delivery be made at the rear entrance of the Mint building, which, of course, includes the transportation charges from your repair shop. Will you kindly inform me if your price stated above includes such transportation.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

November 21, 1932

Superintendent,
United States Mint,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the
17th instant and of the 50 ounces of Proof Gold by reg-
istered mail.

Enclosed please find copy of receipt for the
above shipment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Enclosure

November 21, 1932

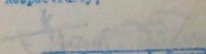
Mr. W. C. Cassaway,
Longview, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your telegram of yesterday, just received, regarding your consignment T-10 which was the subject of my letter to you of the 15th instant, I am enclosing the envelopes in which your material was received. These envelopes were in two pasteboard boxes and the wrappers were intact upon receipt here as stated in my letter above referred to.

Remittance will be made at the earliest date practicable but I cannot say that it will reach you by Saturday as you request. Deposits must be treated in the order in which received.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Enclosure

November 21, 1932

Mr. Fred Spradling,
Blanca, Colorado. Box 27

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 18th instant in reference to the shipment of gold to the Mint, I have to state that this gold was received on the 2nd of this month and I wrote you on that date that your material was too small for us to handle.

I am enclosing a copy of the letter above referred to which it seems you did not receive.

Please advise me promptly whether or not you can forward the additional gold and if not, please send the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your material to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosure

November 21, 1932

Dr. W. M. Muchow,
59 East Madison Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 17th instant and the scrap gold by insured parcel post. You state that the weight of your deposit is approximately 30 ounces and upon receipt here your material weighs 26.50 troy ounces, and consists of scrap dental gold, fillings and inlays in the teeth.

Please be advised that such material is not in condition to be accepted by the Mint and will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance. Scrap dental gold in order to be acceptable must have the teeth and other foreign substances removed.

In the third paragraph of your letter you refer to your previous shipment, which was the subject of my letter to you of October 5th, last, and you state "Unless some other disposition has been made of that lot, we wish that you could make payment for it along with the shipment being made to you now, but in a separate check." In reply to this I have to state that your material is being held for you and will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, unless you can forward enough material to bring the value up to \$100, which is the minimum that may be accepted.

Answering your inquiry as to making separate returns on lots having a value less than \$100, I have to state that this can not be done. In order to make such report, each lot must have the status of a deposit -- have a value of at least \$100, and contain at least one fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver.

As our vault space is very limited, I have to request that you will inform me promptly as to what disposition to make of the two shipments we have on hand from you.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

November 22, 1932

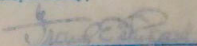
Mr. Dale W. Ixe,
Alpine, Wyoming,

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of the 15th instant
and the small amount of gold shipped under separate cover.

As your material weighs but 1.56 troy ounces, it is
too small for us to handle as two troy ounces is the minimum
amount accepted for purchase. If you can send an additional
one half ounce or more of similar material, the combined lots
can be accepted, but if you can not send this additional gold,
your gold will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary
postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

RCF:T

November 22, 1932

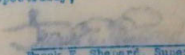
Mr. W. A. Greene,
Burley, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 17th instant and the scrap gold forwarded by you under separate cover.

You state that your material weighs 12.65 ounces, while the weight as received here is 12.09 troy ounces. Your package was intact when received but on account of this difference in weights, I am holding your material without treatment and have to request that you will inform me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

SCP:T

November 22, 1932

Mr. W. L. Maupin,
422 West Eleventh Street,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

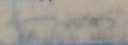
Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th instant inclosing scrap gold, which material upon receipt here weighs 4.09 troy ounces.

Please be advised that this material is too small in value to be accepted, as deposits of scrap gold must have a minimum value of \$100.

If you can send about 3 troy ounces more of similar material, the value will then meet our requirements. If you can not send this additional gold, your consignment will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WCF:T

November 22, 1932

Mr. Charles H. Nesbit,
Harvey, North Dakota.

Dear Sir:

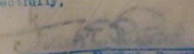
I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th instant and of the scrap jewelry shipped by parcel post.

After melting your material, it is found to be considerably short of \$100 in value. I have therefore had to reject your deposit and impose thereon a melting charge of \$1.00 which you are requested to remit by money order at your earliest convenience.

If you wish to reenter your material as a deposit, it will be necessary for you to forward at least 2 troy ounces of similar material in order to bring the value up to the minimum of \$100. If you can not do this, your material will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, but before any further action may be taken, the \$1.00 charge must be paid.

Please advise us promptly as to your wishes in the matter.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

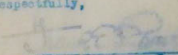
November 22, 1932

Mr. E. B. Rankin,
839 North Jefferson Street,
Iola, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to that part of your letter of the 11th instant asking for information regarding the melting of the residue from the nitric acid extraction process, I have to say that if you will keep your material covered with borax glass, I think you will find the results satisfactory.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

RECEIVED

November 22, 1932

Dr. John W. Duffy,
Colorado Springs National Bank Building,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your recent inquiry, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 16 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metals contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{6}{8}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired - whether in cash by registered mail, or by check.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 22, 1932

Mr. Malign Arbuckle,
Dos Cabezas, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 19th instant regarding the weight before melting of your shipment of the 8th instant, I have to say that when your material was received here on the 10th, it was noted that the weight was 2.47 troy ounces, instead of $5\frac{1}{2}$ ounces as stated in your letter of advice. As the package was intact, we proceeded to treat your material and made returns accordingly.

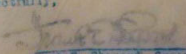
In this connection, I have to state that when deposits are received here they are opened and weighed by two persons and each keeps a record of the weights. Our records for your shipment show that it was heavy with mercury when received and this fact may account in some degree for the difference between the weight when shipped and that received. Under the circumstances, it does not seem that there was any discrepancy in our weights.

Before making your shipments in the future, you should drive off all the mercury possible as the Mint is not expected to accept deposits containing as much mercury as your recent shipment contained. This will tend also to reduce the difference between shipping weights and the weights received. You should also state whether your weights are troy ounces or avoirdupois ounces, as you know there is quite a difference between them.

I am always very glad to have depositors call attention to any apparent errors in returns and to correct any that are found to have been made.

Trusting the above information will be satisfactory to you, I remain

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 22, 1932.

Mr. Elmer Heinbaugh,
Calrichs, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your postal card of the 18th instant, I have to inform you that the Mint cannot redeem your burnt silver coins at face value. If your coins are only blackened by the fire, and are not melted together, they can be redeemed by the Federal Reserve Bank of your district. I would suggest that you consult your local bank as to the location of the proper bank to which they should be sent. If the coins are in such condition that the bank cannot redeem them at face value, the Mint will accept them at bullion value, which would be not more than 54¢, depending on the weight of the coins.

Respectfully,

F.

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent.

November 22, 1932

Mr. M. T. Metcalfe,
Hot Springs, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 17th instant,
I have this day sent by insured mail to Miss Bernice Lloyd,
5647 Fountain Avenue, Hollywood, California, the old gold
jewelry forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using
8¢ of the 18¢ in postage enclosed with your letter to cover
postage and insurance, and am returning herewith 10¢ in stamps
to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclosure
Carbon copy to Miss Lloyd

November 22, 1932

Mr. H. C. Beiser,
Minturn, Colorado.

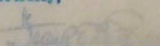
Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 19th instant, I have this day returned to you by insured mail the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using $19\frac{1}{2}$ cents of the $21\frac{1}{2}$ in postage enclosed with your letter to cover postage and insurance, and returning herewith $1\frac{1}{2}$ in stamps to balance.

I am also returning the bill of sale enclosed with your earlier letter.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ENC:1
Enclosure

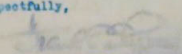
November 22, 1932

Mr. H. D. Stansel,
1721 East 36th Avenue,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of November 21st relative to your account against Ernest Powell, janitor, employed at this Mint and endeavor will be made to arrange for proper settlement of this account.

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

72015

November 22, 1932

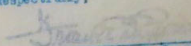
Mr. W. T. Shay, Secretary,
Fairmount Cemetery Association,
Security Building, Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of November 18th relative to your account against Ernest Powell, Janitor employed at this Mint.

We greatly regret delay in the settlement of any accounts incurred by our employees and will endeavor to arrange for proper settlement of this Powell account.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WES:R

November 23, 1932

Mr. W. A. Roberts,
6422 Yale Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of November 14th relative to panning of gold along the rivers and streams of our western states.

During this last summer there was considerable activity throughout the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast states in the recovery of gold from placer deposits and nearly all of the western states conducted schools or classes to instruct men, women and students in the use of the hand pan, sluice boxes, rockers and other devices. All of these activities resulted in the recovery of a considerable amount of gold, but it would be difficult to state what the profits would amount to, as such results depend entirely upon the skill and experience of the operators, as well as a knowledge of the nature of placer deposits.

Placer work is very exacting and requires physical strength as well as some financial backing to produce satisfactory results. Work of this kind is now discontinued for the season in most of the states of the Rocky Mountain region where severe winter weather prevails. In such states as lower California, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico the season is prolonged throughout most of the winter.

The Mint has no literature on this subject which could be furnished you. I would suggest that if you consider engaging in this kind of mining you should be properly financed and be prepared to devote sometime to making careful examination of such mineral deposits.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 25, 1932

Mr. Frank B. Bower,
Craig, Colorado.

Box 533

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 21st instant,
you are advised that if your retort contains at least two full
troy ounces of new gold, it may be forwarded here for pur-
chase. Please be sure your material meets this requirement
before forwarding it to the Mint.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

EEF:T
Stamped envelope returned

November 23, 1932

Mr. J. E. Sauer,
Tolley, North Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 17th instant and the scrap gold and silver mentioned therein. Upon receipt here your gold weighs 6.05 troy ounces and the silver 7.68 troy ounces which practically check our weights.

It appears that your material does not contain \$100 in value which, as you know, is the least that may be accepted. It will require about \$25 more in good gold to make the minimum value, and if you can send this additional gold, I shall be glad to have you do so. The two lots can then be combined and entered for treatment. If you can not send this additional gold, your material will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

November 23, 1932

Mr. Albert Newman,
925 Rose Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant and the scrap gold under separate cover. You state that your material weighs 8.85 ounces, while the weight as received here is 8.34 troy ounces.

Your package was intact when received but as this difference is considerable, I am holding your material without treatment and have to request that you will inform me if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

SCF:T

November 23, 1932

Mr. S. C. Harper,
Acting Chief Engineer,
Bureau of Reclamation,
Custom House, Denver.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of November 21st relative to 18 samples of sand which you desire to have analyzed for gold values.

As our Assay Department is adapted and equipped only for treatment of gold and silver bullion deposits, we are instructed to refer all requests for assays of ore to any of the United States Assay Offices, located at Boise, Idaho; Helena, Montana; Salt Lake City, Utah; Seattle, Washington, and at the United States Mints at Carson City, Nevada, and New Orleans, Louisiana.

It is suggested that you communicate with the Assayer in Charge at any of the above offices most conveniently located for the treatment of your samples.

Regretting that we may not serve you in this matter,

I am

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

November 23, 1932

Mr. Jennings Mathes,
604 West 10th Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 21st instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our treatment charges are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint. Deposits are melted upon receipt and then assayed to determine the amount of pure gold contained therein and payment is based on the amount of pure gold and not upon so-called grades of gold.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{8}{10}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment should be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 23, 1932

Mr. R. M. Brandidge,
313 Commerce Street,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 21st instant, I have to advise that check No. 19676 for \$481.60 to which you refer, was in payment of your three consignments on the dates specified in your letter, and also for the silver shipped on the 8th of this month which was necessary in order to make your previous consignments acceptable for purchase.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

November 23, 1932

Josten Manufacturing Company,
Watsona, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your consignment of the 19th instant, weighing 69.50 troy ounces. After melting this material it is found to contain over 800 parts of base metal and its value is very much less than \$100.

Your shipment has therefore been rejected for the above reason and a melting charge of \$2.00 imposed, which you are requested to remit by money order at your early convenience.

If you wish to recater this material as a new deposit, it will be necessary for you to send about \$60 in high-grade gold to increase the value to at least \$100. and also not less than 10 ounces of sterling silver to reduce the base metal content to less than 800 parts out of a possible 1000.

Please advise me promptly as to your wishes in this matter but before any further action may be taken by me, it will be necessary for you to pay the \$2.00 melting charge mentioned above.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

November 25, 1932

Mr. H. J. Evans,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 23rd instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry, provided, such material is forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00 and contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver.

As you are doubtless aware, gold-filled watch cases contain very little gold and if any considerable amount of such material is included in your shipment, it must be accompanied by sufficient high-karat gold and sterling silver to offset the large amount of base metal contained in gold-filled articles. No deposits are accepted for purchase which have 800 or more assay parts of base metal out of a possible 1000. Therefore, before making any shipments to the Mint, please make sure that your material will contain a value of at least \$100.00 and have a pure gold and silver content of one-fifth of its weight.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

CH:T

Acting Superintendent

November 21, 1932

Mr. Robert H. Deering,
44 Clinton Street,
Portland, Maine.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 21st instant, you are advised that one-cent bronze pieces have been coined at this Mint each year from 1911 to 1932, both inclusive, with the exception of the years 1921 and 1923.

Five-cent nickels were first coined here in 1912 and each year since then, except 1921, 1922, 1923, 1930, 1931 and 1932.

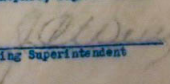
Dimes have been coined each year from 1906 to 1932 with the following exceptions, 1913, 1915, 1922, 1923, 1930 and 1932.

This Mint began coinage operations in 1906.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

BCF:T

Stamped envelope returned

November 25, 1932

Margaret Houghton,
1318 West Wells Street,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 21st instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting and the treatment charges above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢ per gross ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each deposit must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

November 25, 1932

Mr. Thomas E. Green,
5303 Bryan Street,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 21st instant you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{8}{10}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

CH:T

Acting Superintendent

November 25, 1932

Mr. Adolph Gless,
3 South 11th Street,
Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd instant, I regret to advise you that the Mint could not purchase the filled ware described therein, as deposits of old gold in order to be acceptable for purchase must contain at least one-fifth of their weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver, and must also have a minimum value of \$100. As you are doubtless aware, gold-filled material contains very little gold.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

Stamped envelope returned

November 25, 1932

Anderson's Inc.,
118-A West Grand Avenue,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 22nd instant, you are advised that under present regulations the Mint is not permitted to accept deposits of old gold in lots having a value under \$100.00 and a precious metal content of less than one-fifth of the weight of the lot.

Under a new ruling, deposits of new, or mined gold may be accepted in lots having a weight of two troy ounce of gold and over.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

November 25, 1932

Josten Manufacturing Company,
Owatonna, Minnesota.

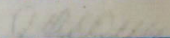
Gentlemen:

I am returning to you today by express, charges collect, one package containing 82.80 troy ounces of nickel, iron, etc., which was skimmed off in the melting process of your consignment No. 340.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By



Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

November 25, 1932

Mr. Charles E. Thorn,
Rock Island, Illinois.

830 47th Ave

Dear Sir:

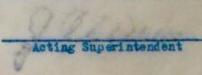
Replying to your letter of the 21st instant,
I have to advise that no vacancies are being filled at
this institution during this fiscal year.

Your application will be placed on file and
you will be duly notified when it can be given considera-
tion.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

November 26, 1932

Mr. W. L. Lovett,
407 College Street,
Springfield, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 21st instant and the consignment of gold mentioned therein. Your material upon receipt here weighs 29.63 troy ounces of filled articles and 6.85 troy ounces of good gold, and it is doubtful that it will have a value of \$100.00, which is the minimum accepted. Also, the large amount of filled articles will make the base metal content too great for us to accept.

I have to suggest that you forward at least one more ounce of good gold to increase the value, and at least 8 ounces of sterling silver to reduce the proportion of the base metal content. If you can not send this additional material, your consignment will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, or by express, charges collect.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BY

Acting Superintendent

November 26, 1932

Mr. C. H. Craig,
1107 Tenth Street,
Boulder, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 23rd instant and the consignment mentioned therein have been received.

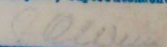
As this material is amalgam, weighing upon receipt here 4.02 troy ounces, it is unsuitable for Mint operations as amalgam is not accepted in any quantity.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, your material will be returned to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By



Acting Superintendent

SCF:T

November 26, 1932

Mr. Gustav A. Kamp,
Miles City, Montana.
Box 452.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 21st instant and the watch and chain and other articles mentioned therein have been received.

As this material does not have a value of \$100.00, which is the minimum amount accepted, it is too small for the Mint to purchase and will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Regretting that I am unable to accept your ma-
terial. I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

S:F:T

November 26, 1932

Mr. George Bowman,
American Falls, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd instant and the small consignment mentioned therein.

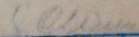
This material weighs upon receipt here only 1.92 troy ounces and is too small to be accepted, as two full troy ounces is the least amount of such material that may be accepted for deposit.

If you can send enough more of similar material to increase the weight to meet our requirements, I shall be glad to have you do so, otherwise, your material will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

November 26, 1932

Mr. H. Wolf,
Grady Building, 5th Avenue, North,
Jamestown, North Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 23rd instant and the small shipment of scrap gold under separate cover. This material weighs upon receipt here 2.24 troy ounces and is too small to be accepted for purchase as \$100 is the least amount of such material that may be accepted for deposit.

Your material will therefore be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By



Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

November 26, 1932

Colorado-New Mexico Gold Mining & Milling Company,
Walsenburg, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your consignment
No. 10 of the 21st instant, weighing upon receipt here 16.85
troy ounces.

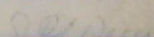
As this consignment consists of amalgam, it is not
suitable for Mint operations and you are advised that ma-
terial of this kind is not accepted in any amount.

Your amalgam will be returned to you by express,
charges collect, or by parcel post upon receipt of the nec-
essary postage and insurance. Please advise promptly.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By



Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

Carbon copy to Hillsboro

November 26, 1932

Mr. Lee Dearing,
Vanadium, New Mexico.

Dear Sir :

Your recent consignment, consisting of amalgam grains weighing upon receipt here 3.26 troy ounces, is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto, as no deposits are entered on our books for treatment until advice has been received from the depositor.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

November 26, 1932

Mr. R. B. Pope,
Fertile, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Your recent consignment unaccompanied by a letter of advice, and consisting of 4.11 troy ounces of industrial scrap, does not contain sufficient value to be accepted for purchase - \$100.00 in value being the least amount received.

If you can send nearly as much more of similar material to be added to this lot, I shall be glad to have you do so, but if this is not convenient, your scrap will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

John E. Shepard
Acting Superintendent

November 28, 1932

The Hiram-Kimball Mines Company,
Idaho Springs, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

I have received your letter of the 25th instant, addressed to Mr. L. T. Monahan, an employee of this Mint, making inquiry regarding four shipments of gold through the First National Bank of Central City, Colorado, and in reply have to advise that the Mint is not concerned with the payment of royalties on bullion deposited, nor can it withhold same when making payment to the depositor; neither can we furnish copy of memorandum of returns on deposits without the consent of the depositor.

If the depositor of any bullion to which you may have claim for royalty will authorize me by letter, I shall be glad to furnish you copies of returns on such deposits.

I have to request that in the future you address all correspondence to the Superintendent of the Mint and not to one of the employees.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

November 28, 1932

Mr. H. J. Brown,
Granite, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 23rd instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure your deposit will meet this requirement. New gold in the form of natural grains, dust, etc., is accepted for purchase in lots as small as two full troy ounces of gold, and any amount, more or less than two ounces may be combined with lots of \$100.00 or more of old gold, but all deposits of old gold must have a value of at least \$100.00 and a pure gold content of at least 25% of the weight of the material.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of old gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 26, 1933

Dr. W. E. Smith,
1844 West Bond Street,
Evanston, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your request for information regarding the Government of the United States, please be advised that it is the policy of the Government, for obvious reasons, to give out information regarding the construction of the Mint buildings, or a description of the way coins are manufactured.

The employees of the Mint are under United States Civil Service and are selected from eligible lists of men and women who have successfully passed examinations held from time to time in the various Civil Districts of the United States.

Respectfully,

W. E. Smith

November 28, 1932

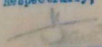
Mr. W. E. Leitch,
1344 East Bancroft Street,
Kankakee, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your request for information regarding the Mints of the United States, please be advised that it is not the policy of the Government, for obvious reasons, to give out information regarding the construction of the Mint Buildings, or a description of the way coins are manufactured.

The employees of the Mint are under United States Civil Service and are selected from eligible lists of names of individuals who have successfully passed examinations held from time to time in the various Civil Districts of the United States.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 28, 1932

Miss Mariel Colburn,
1101 East Dartmouth Avenue,
Eaglewood, Colorado.

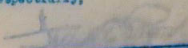
Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of recent date, you are advised that the gold coins issued by the United States "as a means of exchange" are -

Double Eagle	-	\$20.00 piece	
Eagle	-	10.00	"
Half Eagle	-	5.00	"
Quarter Eagle	-	2.50	" (Now discontinued)
\$5.00 piece and \$1.00	-		" (Now discontinued)

The only \$50.00 gold piece issued by the Government was that authorized by Act of Congress of January 16th, 1915, commemorative of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, of which only 3,010 pieces were coined - 1,500 being octagonal and 1,510 round. These were not intended for general circulation.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

November 26, 1932

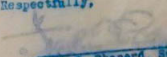
Markham Jewelry Company, Inc.,
207 East San Antonio Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 25th instant, consisting of natural grains weighing 2.47 troy ounces and jewelry scrap weighing 86/100 of a troy ounce, please be advised that the grains have sufficient weight to be acceptable for purchase, but the regulations do not permit that acceptance of old gold or jewelry scrap except in lots having a value of \$100.00 or over.

If you can send enough more of old gold to give your combined lots a value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content equal to at least one-fifth of the weight of the mass, I shall be glad to have you do so, or your old gold will be returned you on receipt of the necessary postage and insurance. Please advise me promptly.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

P.S.--Kindly fill out and return the enclosed card covering source of production of new gold referred to above.

November 28, 1932

Mr. Harold M. Callenberger,
1039 North La Salle Street, Apt. B-41
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 21st instant,
I have returned to you by express, charges collect, the
industrial gold scrap forwarded by you to this Mint for
purchase.

Regretting that I could not be of service to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T

November 28, 1932

Mr. Kermit Sutherland,
216 South Homer Street,
Lansing, Michigan.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of the 19th instant, I have to state that the Mint does not received ores for deposit, nor can I give you any information as to where you can dispose of the piece you have.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

SCP:T

November 26, 1932

Mrs. Mary Hennesy,
Victor, Colorado.

Dear Madam:

As requested in your letter of the 22nd instant, I have this day returned to you by insured parcel post the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 18¢ of the 29¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith 11¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclosure

November 28, 1932

Mr. George B. Schutt, Jr.,
P. O. Box 602,
Anaconda, Montana.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 23rd instant I have this day returned to you by insured mail the button and pieces of bullion forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ of the 15¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith a $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ stamp to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclosure

November 28, 1932

Mr. Frank Evers,
Lowman, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 27th instant, consisting of natural grains weighing 1.82 troy ounces, I regret to advise you that the regulations of the Mint do not permit the acceptance of gold of this character having a weight under two full troy ounces of gold. If you can send the additional amount necessary to give your material the required weight, I shall be glad to have you do so, but if this is not convenient, please send me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your gold to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 28, 1932

Mr. W. A. Westfall,
Atlantic City, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 22nd instant, consisting of placer gold weighing 1.95 troy ounces, I regret to have to advise you that the regulations of the Mint will not permit me to accept deposits having a weight under two full troy ounces of gold.

If you can send the small amount of gold necessary to give your material the required weight, I shall be very glad to have you do so, but if it is not convenient for you to do this, your consignment will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 26, 1932

Mr. E. R. Burgan,
803 South Harvard Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum. As you are no doubt aware, there is very little gold in gold filled and gold plated ware, and such material should not be more than one-fourth of the consignment.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint, but all metals other than gold and silver should be removed.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces, and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank B. Shepard, Superintendent

CB:T

November 26, 1932

Busch Jewelry Company, Inc.,
213 West State Street,
Rockford, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

I have received your letter of the 25th instant regarding payment of your consignment under date of the 16th instant and inquiring when you may expect to receive the "rejected gold and silver and filled articles" which you state you sent.

In reply please be advised that all of the articles received in your consignment above referred to were included in deposit No. 2341 and their value was included in the check for \$149.00 sent you in payment of this deposit.

This is the only shipment we seem to have received from you as we do not have any rejected articles on hand in your name. If you have made another shipment, it does not appear to have been received.

In this connection, I have to state that rejected articles are returned only upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, or by express, charges collect.

Trusting that this information is satisfactory to you,

I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 28, 1932

Mr. H. C. Hammershey,
2352 North Knox Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

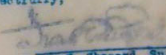
Answering your letter of the 24th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.57 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired - whether in cash by registered mail, or by check.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

Stamped envelope returned

DENVER NOVEMBER 29, 1932

F. J. HARPER
MARFA TEXAS

PAYMENT YOUR SHIPMENT FROM PECOS TEXAS BY REGISTERED
MAIL NOVEMBER TWENTY TWO TO GENERAL DELIVERY PECOS AS PER IN-
STRUCTIONS.

Superintendent Mint

Collect charges at Marfa

November 29, 1932

Mr. Tom Bell,
Orogrande, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a consignment bearing your name and address, consisting of amalgam and natural grains and weighing upon receipt here 12.53 troy ounces, and have to advise that this material is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto. The regulations do not permit the acceptance of deposits until a letter of advice concerning same has been received from the depositor.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

November 29, 1932

Mr. P. W. Smith,
1050½ Main Street,
Joplin, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent shipment to this Mint, consisting of jewelry scrap and weighing upon receipt here 62.02 troy ounces, please be advised that this material is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining to same - no deposits being entered for treatment until such letter has been received from the depositor.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

November 29, 1932

Mr. Frank Smith,
Congress Junction, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent shipment to this Mint consisting of retorts and grains and weighing upon receipt here 1.38 troy ounces, please be advised that the regulations do not permit that acceptance of deposits of this kind having a weight under two full troy ounces of gold.

If you can send enough more of similar material to give your deposit the required weight, or over, I shall be very glad to have you do so, but if this is not possible, kindly send me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your gold to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

November 29, 1932

Mr. W. A. Hobbs,
Clifton, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment to this Mint consisting of nuggets and natural grains and weighing upon receipt here 2.55 troy ounces, please be advised that this material is being held without treatment pending receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining to same. The regulations of the Mint do not permit the acceptance of any deposits until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

November 29, 1932

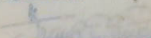
Mr. Lloyd L. Detrick,
Lewiston, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 25th instant, I have returned to you the small amount of amalgam forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 36¢ of the 41¢ money order enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith a five-cent stamp to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

November 29, 1932

Mr. A. C. Groshong,
Woodruff, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request under date of the 25th instant, I have this day returned to you by insured mail the three pieces of gold teeth forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase on August 15th, last, using 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ of the 18¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

November 29, 1932

Mr. Russell Van Gorder,
Chesaning, Michigan. R.F.D. 1

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 25th instant,
I have returned to you by insured mail the small bronze
sugget forwarded by you to this Mint, using 13¢ of the
24¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose
and returning 11¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

November 29, 1932

Mr. R. G. Johnson,
Arock, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request of the 23rd instant, you are advised that I have turned your gold recently forwarded to this Mint for purchase over to Burlingame and Parker, 1901 Lawrence Street, this city, with the request that returns on same be made direct to you.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

November 29, 1932

Mr. Ralph Whetstcroft,
Rice Creek, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 25th instant, you are advised that the Mint will accept for purchase gold dust or placer gold in lots of two troy ounces or over, provided, it is practically free from sand, rock, or other foreign substance.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the source from which the gold has been obtained. Please be sure that your shipment contains at least two full troy ounces of gold.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

November 29, 1932

Mr. Pares Sanchez,
1308 Iturbide Street,
Laredo, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 25th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before sending it to the Mint but all metals other than gold and silver should be removed. In making up your shipments, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold, being largely composed of base metals.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $8\frac{1}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. The amount of the gold and silver content of each deposit is determined by melting and carefully assaying the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice, which should state the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

November 29, 1932

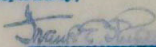
Mr. A. D. McClain,
628 Title & Trust Building,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the
26th instant and the chain of nuggets mentioned therein.
A test of these so-called gold nuggets discloses that they
are imitations and are not suitable as a deposit at the
Mint.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and in-
surance your chain will be returned to you.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

November 29, 1922

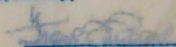
Mr. Paul R. Cantz,
Silver City, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 26th instant and of your shipment by express. Your material upon receipt here weighs 5.21 troy ounces as stated in your letter but is composed almost entirely of brass filings and granulations and is unsuitable for deposit at the Mint. It will be returned to you by express, charges collect, or by insured parcel post upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

I will appreciate it very much if you will inform me as to the source from which this material was received.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

November 29, 1932

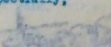
Mr. J. E. Sauer,
Tolley, North Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 25th instant regarding your shipment of the 17th, I have to state that on the 23rd of this month I wrote you that your material as received here is not suitable for purchase as it contains less than \$100 in value, and also contains an excess of base metal.

You no doubt have received the above mentioned letter by this time and a prompt reply is requested.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

November 29, 1932

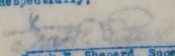
Mr. George D. Blood,
Wheatland, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Referring to my letter to you of the 18th instant and to your reply of the 26th, I have to say that upon further examination of your material it appears to be very heavy with mercury and it is very doubtful if it contains two troy ounces of gold which is the least amount that may be accepted for purchase.

If you can send an equal amount to be added to this shipment, I shall be very glad to have you do so, but if you cannot send this additional gold, your material will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WUP:T

DENVER

NOVEMBER 30, 1932

SOUTHWEST SMELTING & REFINING COMPANY
FORT WORTH TEXAS

PAYMENT YOUR SHIPMENT SEVENTEENTH MAILED YESTERDAY
AMOUNT ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY EIGHT POINT SEVENTY TWO DOLLARS.

Superintendent Mint

Collect charges at Ft. Worth

November 29, 1932

Mr. Bert Springsteen,
General Delivery,
Waporia, Kansas.

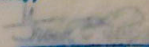
Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 27th instant, making inquiry regarding your consignment of November 18th, I have to say that your material was received on the 21st instant and remittance in cash was made you by registered mail on the 25th instant, addressed to McPherson, Kansas, C/o General Delivery, as per your instructions.

The value of your deposit was \$139.94, from which was deducted 6¢ for postage and 40¢ registry fee, making the net amount remitted \$139.48. If you have not received this remittance, I would suggest that you communicate with the Postmaster at McPherson regarding it.

Please inform me promptly if the letter has not been received, and I will take the matter up with the Postmaster here.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

SCF:T

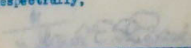
November 30, 1932

Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company,
Denver, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge the receipt of cash remittances covering commission on collections from telephone booths Ma-9972 and Ke-9725 amounting to 28¢ and 15¢, respectively, for the period October 13th to November 18th, 1932.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:T

November 30, 1932

Associated Miners,
Messrs. Rogers and Hazelton,
Centennial, Wyoming.

Gentlemen:

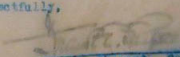
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 26th instant, stating that you contemplate shipping gold to the Denver Mint from the Utopia Mine, at Centennial, Wyoming, in the near future, and in reply I am enclosing a number of copies of our Form No. 104b for you to use in making shipments, one of which should be filled out completely for each consignment.

Now Gold is received by the Mint in lots of two troy ounces, or more, of gold, which should be as free as possible from sand, rocks, or other foreign substances, and any shipments you may make to us that meet our requirements will have our prompt and careful attention. Owing to the great number of deposits being received by the Mint, payment can not be made until about five days after the receipt of deposits.

I note that you say checks in payment should be made in the name of the Associated Miners and that they will be endorsed by certain parties. Please be advised that all checks in payment for bullion are drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D.C. and the Mint is not concerned with their endorsement. I will say, however, for your information, that checks must be endorsed with the name of the company as shown on the face, and then signed by the officer of the company, with his title, who may be authorized by the company to make such endorsements.

Enclosed please find copy of the Mint table of charges on bullion and also copy of abstract of regulations covering the receipt of deposits by the Mints.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

50751
Enclosures

November 30, 1932

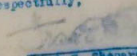
Mr. Walter Lager,
328 Broad Street,
Deloit, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Your postal card addressed to the U.S. Smelting & Refining Company has been handed to this institution for attention and in reply I have to advise that the Mint will accept scrap gold and old jewelry when sent in lots having a value of at least \$100.00 and which contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. As you no doubt know, gold filled and gold plated ware contains very little gold.

Should you forward any scrap gold to the Mint, please be sure that it meets the above requirements as to value and fineness.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Circular enclosed

November 30, 1932

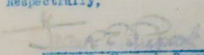
Colorado-New Mexico Gold Mining & Milling Company,
Walsenburg, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

As requested in your letter of the 28th instant,
I have returned to you by express, charges collect, the
amalgam forwarded by you to the Mint for purchase.

Regretting that I could not be of service to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

E.

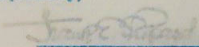
November 30, 1932

Josten Manufacturing Company,
Owatonna, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

I am returning to you today by express, charges
collect, 52.04 troy ounces of nickel, copper, etc., skimmed
in the process of melting from your lot No. 341.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 1, 1932

Mr. H. C. Smith,
634 McLaren Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

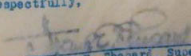
Replying to your inquiry of the 28th ultimo, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipments, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint, but watch springs, old teeth, and all such foreign material should be removed.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

December 1, 1932

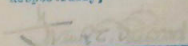
Miss Esther Sim,
Oakley, Kansas. Route 4.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 28th ultimo, I have to state that the material forwarded by you for examination does not appear to contain any values in the precious metals. The shiny particles are flakes of mica.

If you wish this material returned to you, please send me the necessary postage, otherwise, it will be thrown away. Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

RCF:T

December 1, 1932

Mr. Ernie Strobel,
Safford, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 28th ultimo, please be advised that your new gold can be received in lots of two troy ounces, or more, of gold, and the material must be free from rock, sand, or other foreign substances. Old gold articles can not be accepted in lots having a value under \$100.00 but if the combined lots of your material will have a value of \$100.00, or more, it can be accepted as a deposit and one return made for the total value. Should wish separate returns, it will be necessary for you to have at least two troy ounces of new gold and at least \$100.00 in value in scrap gold. The combined lots also must have at least one-fifth of the weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver.

The coinage of \$2.50 gold pieces has been discontinued and it is not possible for the Mint to supply you with any of them in payment of your deposit.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 1, 1932

Mr. Frank W. Jacques,
Central City, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 29th ultimo, I have to state that your mined gold can be accepted in lots of two troy ounces, or more, of gold, and should be free from sand and other foreign substances.

Shipments may be made by prepaid express or by insured parcel post, as best suits your convenience. Payment is usually made in about five days after receipt of deposits and will be made either in cash, registered at your expense, or by check on the Treasurer of the United States.

Your consignment should be accompanied by a letter of advice which should give the name of the mine from which the gold was produced and your connection therewith - as manager, lessee, owner, etc., as the case may be. The weight of your material should also be given.

Any consignment you may make to this Mint which meets the requirements mentioned above will have our prompt and careful attention.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

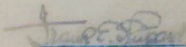
December 1, 1932.

The Golden Cycle Corporation,
Attention Mr. E. W. Charlson, Chief Clerk.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I have
to state that final payment was made on your deposit of the
25th ultimo, yesterday, and at the same time the memorandum
was mailed to you. No doubt it is in your hands by this time.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent.

ECF:T.

December 1, 1932

Captain of the Guards:

The Public Service Company of Colorado is installing a Gas Booster set in the basement of the Mint building and it will be necessary for three of its employees to work Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

The names of these workmen are

Jerry Pastore,
Charlie Killian,
George Goodman,

and this will be your authority to admit them during the time specified.

Mr. Halden will be on duty Saturday afternoon and Mr. Burris will be on duty Sunday with these men.


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECP:T

December 1, 1932

Mr. George Bowman,
American Falls, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of recent date inclosing \$1/100 of a troy ounce of gold to be added to your prior shipment of November 23rd, last. In reply I have to advise that I cannot give you a separate value on this small consignment. In order to make separate returns, each lot must contain at least two troy ounces.

Please advise me promptly if I shall proceed to treat your two lots and make one return of value or if you wish me to return your material to you. If you wish your two lots returned, please send me the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 1, 1932

Mr. Don Cummings,
Lodgepole, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your note of recent date, inclosing four pieces of dental scrap, weighing upon receipt here 37/100 of a troy ounce.

This consignment is too small for us to accept, as \$100 in value is the least ~~value~~ we may accept for purchase and your material will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECP:T

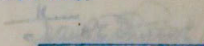
December 1, 1932

Mr. S. E. McDonald,
6843 - 20th Avenue, NE.
Seattle, Washington.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 28th, last, and the scrap gold under separate cover. You state that your material weighs 30 ounces, but upon receipt here it weighs only 25 troy ounces. Your package was intact but I am holding this material without treatment and have to ask that you advise me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

RCF:T

December 1, 1932

Mr. W. L. Lovett,
407 College Street,
Springfield, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

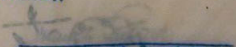
I am in receipt from you under date of November 28th, last, of 2.02 troy ounces of scrap gold and 2.45 troy ounces of silver spoons which you state weigh 3 ounces.

Please refer to my letter to you of November 26th in which it was stated that at least 6 ounces of sterling silver would have to be forwarded in order to reduce the base metal content so as to make your consignment acceptable for purchase.

The gold received from you gives your material a value above \$100.00, but before I can proceed to treat your deposit, it will be necessary for you to forward at least 6 ounces of sterling silver.

Your prompt attention is requested and if you can not supply the necessary silver, your two consignments will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

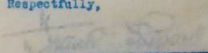
December 1, 1932

Lone Pine Mine,
Golden, Idaho,

Gentlemen:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 28th, last, stating that you are forwarding bullion weighing 53 ounces. Upon receipt here your bar weighs 49.96 troy ounces and as your package was intact, I am holding this bar without treatment and have to ask that you will inform me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent.

ECF:T

December 1, 1932

Mr. M. L. Maupin,
422 West 11th Street,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

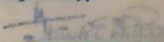
As requested in your letter of the 29th of last month, I have returned to you by insured mail the small amount of gold sent here with your letter of November 16th, last, having used 29 $\frac{1}{2}$ g of the 51g in stamps enclosed with your letter and am returning 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ g in stamps to balance.

Regarding your criticism of my action in not accepting your consignment, please be advised that until a few years ago we did accept deposits having a value less than \$100, but since then we have not accepted any below that value.

The rules governing the receipt of deposits at the Mint are made by the Treasury Department at Washington and I have no discretion in the matter, but must comply with them.

I regret very much that I am unable to be of service to you in this matter.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Enclosure

December 1, 1932

Mr. C. H. Craig,
1107 Tenth Street,
Boulder, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request under date of the 29th ultimo, I have this day returned to you by insured parcel post the amalgam forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, having used 23¢ of the 35¢ money order enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning a ten-cent stamp herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Enclosure

December 2, 1932

Mr. Walter McLeod, Cashier,
First National Bank,
Central City, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the
1st instant giving me authority to furnish Mr. George Kim-
ball copies of returns on gold shipped by you marked
"John C. Jenkins, Jr., Trustee".

I have to request that you will kindly give me
the dates of the shipments covered by your letter; also
please state whether this is intended to cover future
shipments of the same kind.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 2, 1932

Mr. C. M. Arnold,
Ellis, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant,
please be advised that the Mint can not handle the quartz
for you nor can I tell you where you can have it treated.

Regretting that I am unable to be of service to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECP:T

Stamped envelope returned

December 2, 1932

Dr. Frederick Borchers,
413 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fourth Street,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Regarding your deposit at this institution, please refer to my letter to you of November 15th, last, asking you to forward at least two troy ounces of good gold to be added to your consignment of the 10th in order to increase its value to \$100. Instead of forwarding the good gold asked for, you sent 9.87 troy ounces of very low-grade gold.

After melting your two lots, the resulting bar has been found to contain very much less than \$100 in value and I have been obliged to reject your deposit. A melting charge of \$2.00 has been imposed on this deposit which you are requested to forward by money order at your early convenience.

If you wish to reenter this material as a new deposit, it will be necessary for you to forward at least one and one-half ounces of 16 or 18-karat gold to increase the value to \$100. If you can not send the gold asked for, your material will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, but before any action may be taken by me, it will be necessary for you to pay the \$2.00 melting charge above mentioned.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

December 2, 1932

Mr. A. J. Kromrey,
1640 Thomas,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 30th ultimo asking for information in regard to buying old gold, I have to advise that the Mint does not issue any instructions on this subject but the following may be of assistance to you in making up shipments of such gold as you may purchase.

The Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded here in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. Please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It generally required from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint, but all foreign matter such as watch springs, etc., should be removed. Shipments may be made by prepaid express, or by registered or insured mail.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $9\frac{1}{16}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the method of payment desired, whether in cash by registered mail, or by check. Any consignments which you may forward here that meet the above mentioned conditions will have our prompt and careful attention.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 2, 1932

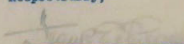
Mr. James P. Cleator,
Cleator, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt from you of a consignment of gold weighing upon receipt here 5.67 troy ounces and consisting of one retort, and you are advised that this material is being held without treatment pending the receipt of advice pertaining to same - no deposits being entered for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 2, 1932

Mr. John T. Cohalan,
C/o Sam Padilla,
Golden, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter and consignment of November 30th, last, and upon receipt here your retort and natural grains weigh 75/100 of a troy ounce and 1.21 troy ounces. respectively.

It will require at least one ounce additional of clean retorts or natural grains to make the minimum weight that may be accepted, which is two full troy ounces of gold. If you can send this additional gold, I shall be glad to have you do so, but if not, your material will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Please be advised that the Mint does not make assays for platinum, nor does it make any allowance for such metal that may be contained in deposits.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 2, 1932

Mr. F. Bower,
Craig, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment to this Mint consisting of broken retorts weighing 2.23 troy ounces, please be advised that this material is being held without treatment pending the receipt of a letter from you pertaining to same - no deposits being entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 2, 1932

Messrs. M. & M. Rosenman,
739 West Commerce Street,
San Antonio, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment of recent date, consisting of one bar industrial gold weighing upon receipt here 26.12 troy ounces, you are advised that this material is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice concerning same.

Under Mint regulations, no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase unless accompanied by a letter of advice and you are therefore requested to write me promptly concerning this consignment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 2, 1932

Mr. C. R. Morrison,
Carr, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the two gold nuggets forwarded here by you under date of the 1st instant, I regret to advise you that the least amount of gold of this kind that may be accepted for purchase by the Mint is two full troy ounces, while your nuggets weigh only 16/100 of a troy ounce. I therefore have to request that you will send me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your gold to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 2, 1932

Dr. Norton L. Wheeler,
705 Mayo Building,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of recent date inclosing scrap dental gold weighing upon receipt here 4.90 troy ounces. The least amount of such material that may be accepted for purchase is \$100.00 and it does not appear that your material will contain this value. It will be necessary for you to forward about two ounces of similar material to meet our requirement.

If you can send this additional gold, I shall be glad to have you do so, but if not, your consignment will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance. Should you send the additional gold, we would much prefer to make payment in full either by check or in gold coin.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECP:T

December 2, 1932

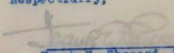
Western Sign Company,
120 North Market Street,
Wichita, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your consignment of November 30th, last, consisting of gold leaf scrap, and have to advise that this material is not acceptable as a deposit at the Mint, nor has it a value of \$100.00 which is the minimum amount that may be accepted for deposit.

Your material will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 2, 1932

Mr. Albert H. Billman,
Emigrant, Montana.

Dear Sir:

I have received your small consignment weighing upon receipt here 1.45 troy ounces. This deposit is too small for us to accept as two full troy ounces is the least amount that may be accepted for purchase.

If you can send three-quarters of an ounce more of similar material, I shall be very glad to have you do so. The two lots can then be combined and treated, but if you can not send this additional material, your shipment will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Please be advised that the Mint can not recognize the assignment of a part of the proceeds of your deposit to Montgomery Ward & Company of Denver, as only one check may be issued for one deposit and it must be in the name of the depositor unless we are authorized to pay another party for his account.

In case you send the additional material and wish me to pay the entire proceeds to Montgomery Ward & Company for your account, please fill out the enclosed blank form, as per sample, and return it with your shipment.

In making the above suggestion, it is assumed that Montgomery Ward & Company would remit to you any excess over the amount of your account with them.

Please advise me promptly as to your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,


Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosure

December 3, 1932

Rose McCarty,
Crow Agency,
Montana.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your inquiry of the 1st instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipments, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion is based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint, but all foreign substances, such as watch springs, etc., should be removed.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the melting charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired - whether in cash by registered mail, or by check.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 3, 1932

Mr. Billie Borochoff,
30 East First Street,
c/o Liberty Loan,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

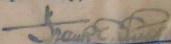
Replying to your inquiry of the 30th ultimo, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipments please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.57 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $8\frac{1}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired - in cash by registered mail, or by check on the Treasurer of the United States.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 3, 1932

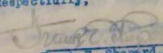
Mr. Harry Henderson,
Congress Junction, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 28th ultimo and the three pieces of gold enclosed, please be advised that the 2nd and 3rd items have been entered for treatment.

The 1st item, a button described as having been "a gold headed cane", is being held as it is practically all lead and contains only a trace of silver. This button will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance. To have included it with the other items would have rendered the deposit subject to a value of \$100.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 5, 1932

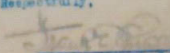
Fernandes Mercantile Company,
P. O. Box 1554,
Clifton, Arizona.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of November 30th, last,
please be advised that the Mint does not keep any record as
to the value of placer deposits received from different
sources. The value of all gold received is determined after
deposits have been melted and assayed.

Regretting that I can not be of assistance to you
in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ENCLOSURE

December 5, 1932

Mr. H. T. Cartmel,
Walker Route,
Prescott, Arizona.

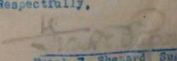
Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of November 30th, last, I have to advise you that placer gold is accepted by the Mint in lots of two full troy ounces or more of gold. It is not necessary that the gold be melted, but all consignments should be free from rock, sand and other foreign substance. Amalgam is not accepted, but retorts are if the mercury has been thoroughly driven off. Each shipment should be accompanied by a letter of advise, stating the source from which the gold was produced.

The Mint does not have any literature for distribution in regard to mining.

Any shipments you may make to us complying with our requirements, will have our prompt and careful attention.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 5, 1932

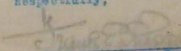
Mrs. William M. Swaggert,
Waysata, Minnesota.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant, please be advised that the first one-cent bronze pieces of the present weight were coined in 1864 and they were coined each year thereafter until 1909 when they were changed to the present design - the so-called Lincoln cent.

We have on hand one-cent bronze pieces of the coinage of 1930, 1931 and 1932, but you are advised that all applications for new coins must be addressed to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C., as per the enclosed circular.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosure

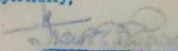
December 5, 1932

Mr. Sam Weaver,
Roby, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of recent date, please be advised that the Mint can not give you any information regarding mining on deeded land. You will have to take this matter up with the owner of the property in question.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECP:T
Stamped envelope returned

December 5, 1932

Mr. R. P. Berens,
2939 Nicollet Avenue,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 1st instant and the old gold referred to therein, I regret to advise you that amount is too small for us to accept as a deposit. The Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up shipments, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 5, 1932

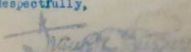
Mr. Bert Springsteen,
General Delivery,
McPherson, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant, I have to advise you that the figures given on the memorandum report on your deposit are correct. The figures \$139.94, stated in my letter to you of the 29th ultimo, were in error.

I regret very much that this error should have been made and trust this explanation will be satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

SGF:2
Enclosure

December 5, 1932

Mr. George L. Parkhurst,
910 South Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant, I have to advise you that this Mint does not make proof coins of any denomination. We have uncirculated one-cent bronze pieces of coinage of 1930-31-32, but all applications for new coins must be addressed to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D.C. as per the enclosed circular.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Enclosure

December 5, 1932

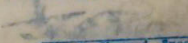
Mr. Samuel Myers,
5104 North 15th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your consignment of November 30th, last, which you state weighs approximately 198 ounces. Upon receipt here your material weighs 179 troy ounces.

Your package was intact but owing to this difference in weight, I am holding your consignment without treatment and have to request that you will inform me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 5, 1932

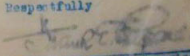
Mr. W. A. Greene,
Burley, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 1st instant, please be advised that payment will be made in gold coin up to the nearest \$5.00 for the gold content of any deposit accepted at the Mint and the balance will be paid in currency or silver coin.

Should you wish gold bars in payment, it will be necessary that your deposit have a value of about \$110.00 in gold, as gold bars are not issued of a weight less than 5 troy ounces. A bar as near the value of the gold content of your deposit as we may have on hand would be sent you in exchange and the balance of the payment would be made in cash. Shipment of coin or bar would be at your expense.

Respectfully


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 5, 1932

Mr. Clifford Ledbetter,
420 West 13th Street,
North Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant, please
be advised that it will be necessary for you to send the post-
age, 15¢, if you wish the check in payment of your deposit
sent you by registered mail, as the check must be drawn for
the full/^{net} amount of your deposit.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 5, 1932

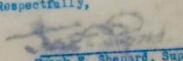
Mr. William H. McGowan,
Lamson Hotel,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of recent date, please be advised that the coinage of the \$1.00 gold pieces was discontinued in 1890 and they have long since passed out of circulation.

I have no information as to where you might be able to secure one of these coins.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 6, 1932.

Pollman Investment Company
La Cygne
Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant, asking if the Mint can handle your filled watch cases along with solid gold articles, please be advised that such articles may be included with shipments of solid gold, but they should be less than one-fifth of the total weight of your consignment.

Filled gold articles, as you know, contain very little gold, and to include more than the proportion stated above, will make an excess of base metal content, and the entire shipment might have to be rejected as material containing more than 300 parts out of a possible thousand cannot be accepted by the Mints. When including filled articles with shipments of solid gold, I would suggest that you include one-fifth to one-fourth the weight of the filled articles in sterling silver.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard
Superintendent.

December 7, 1932

Mr. George Kimball,
Idaho Springs, Colorado

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant relative to copies of Mint returns for shipments by the First National Bank of Central City in the name of John C. Jenkins, Jr., Trustee, please be advised that the letter referred to was received on the 2nd instant and a letter was written to the bank the same day asking for dates of shipments for which copies were to be furnished you. Up to this time no reply has been received. I wished to be certain to cover all shipments for which you were authorized to receive copies before sending any.

I am enclosing copy of my letter of the 2nd instant to the bank and if you will give me the dates of the shipments, copies of returns will be forwarded you promptly.

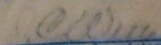
I regret that there has been any delay in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECP:T
Enclosure

By


Acting Superintendent

December 7, 1932

Mr. John W. Bailey,
6314 Richmond Street,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipment, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint, but all foreign material such as watch springs, etc., should be removed. Your package should be addressed to The United States Mint, Denver, Colorado, and may be forwarded by registered or insured mail, or by prepaid express.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounces of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{8}{10}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

By

Acting Superintendent

December 7, 1932

Dr. C. A. Nelson,
Enderlin, North Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 2nd instant, you are advised that the Mint will accept your dental gold for purchase if sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00 and when one-fifth of the gross weight of the material consists of pure gold, or pure gold and silver. All foreign substances, such as wire, teeth, etc., should be removed before forwarding your material to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and a small treatment charge of $\frac{1}{8}\%$ to $\frac{1}{4}\%$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice and may be forwarded by registered or insured mail or by prepaid express, as preferred.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

T.

Acting Superintendent

December 7, 1932

Mr. W. L. Corbett,
Baggs, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your consignment consisting of one retort weighing 1.86 troy ounces and regret to advise that this deposit is too small to be accepted for purchase by the Mint - two full troy ounces of gold being the very least accepted.

If you can send enough more of similar material to give your deposit a weight of two full troy ounces, I shall be glad to have you do, otherwise, it will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BY

Acting Superintendent

December 7, 1932

Federated Securities Company,
Attention: Mr. C. A. Marfin,
716 Omaha National Bank Building,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Gentlemen:

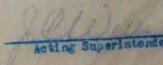
Replying to your letter of the 5th instant, please be advised that the Mint does not keep a record of the production of gold by districts and I am therefore unable to supply the information asked for.

Regretting that I am not able to be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

December 7, 1932

Mr. T. M. Larson,
Wanamingo, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 5th instant, please be advised that the Mint does not make assays of minerals but you can have reliable work of this kind done for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a cost of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you wish to send a sample of your material here, we will have it examined and tell you whether it seems to contain enough of the precious metals to warrant you in having an assay made. If you send any material here, please enclose postage for its return.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

J. C. D. A.
Acting Superintendent

A sample of about one ounce
will be sufficient to send.
ECP:T
Stamped envelope returned

December 7, 1932

Mr. J. J. Kuntz, Standard Jewelry Co.,
710 Fourth Street,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

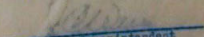
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 5th instant and the shipment of scrap gold under separate cover. The value of your material seems to be above \$100.00 but it appears to contain an excess of low-grade gold articles, making the base metal content above 800 parts out of a possible 1000.

In order to reduce the proportion of base metal below 800 parts will require the addition of at least 8 ounces of sterling silver. If you can send this, the two lots can then be combined and entered for treatment, but if you can not send the material asked for, your consignment will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance. Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

December 7, 1932

Mr. M. J. Strongen,
Shreveport, Louisiana.
General Delivery.
Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant stating that you have not received returns for a shipment made to the Mint recently, please be advised that on November 28th, last, payment was made you by registered mail, address in care of General Delivery, Greenville, Texas, as per instructions received with your consignment.

I would suggest that you make inquiry of the postmaster at Greenville regarding this registered letter. The amount paid you in currency was \$165.05.

Trusting that this remittance is in your hands by this time, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

BCF:T

December 7, 1932

Mr. Eugene L. Warren,
Miami, Florida.
6307 N. E. Second Ave.,
Dear Sir:

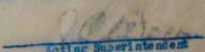
Replying to your letter of the 26th of November, last, inquiring about your recent deposit for which payment was made you, please be advised that the letter of transmittal of November 11th stated that your material was inclosed in two bottles.

Our records show that the two bottles were received and that the contents were intact. Both were included in the payment made you for all the material received - the weight upon receipt here being 2.25 troy ounces as shown on the memorandum of returns sent with your check.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

KCF:T

December 7, 1932

Markman Jewelry Company,
207 East San Antonio Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Gentlemen:

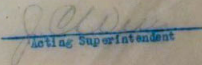
Referring to your recent consignment of 86/100 of a troy ounce of jewelry scrap, I have today returned this material to you, using 13¢ of the 20¢ forwarded by you for that purpose and returning 7¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

Enclosure

December 7, 1932

Mr. C. R. Morrison,
Carr, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

As requested by you I have this day returned to you by insured mail the two nuggets forwarded here by you for purchase, using 11½¢ of the 18¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 6½¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

While it is not the policy of the Mint to recommend outside dealers or assume any responsibility in the matter, you might be able to dispose of your nuggets to one of the following; all of Denver:

Carl Blaurock, Mack Building,
W. O. Massey, 232 Republic Building,
Universal Refining & Reduction Co., 1901 Lawrence St.,
Colorado S. & R. Company, 1277 South Cherokee St.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

Enclosure

December 7, 1932

Western Sign Company,
120 North Market Street,
Wichita, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your request for the return of the gold leaf scrap recently forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, please be advised that we have returned this material to you by express, collect, as the amount of postage forwarded by you, 18¢, was not sufficient to cover mailing and insurance. The amount of postage used in mailing this material to the Mint was 27¢.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

J. O. [Signature]
Acting Superintendent

T.
18¢ postage returned herewith

December 7, 1932

Paul R. Gantz, Jeweler,
Attention: Mr. H. L. Damon,
Silver City, New Mexico.

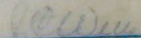
Gentlemen:

As requested in your letter of the 1st instant,
I have this day returned to you by express, charges collect,
the material forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase un-
der date of the 26th ultimo.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

December 7, 1932

Mr. Gustav Kamp,
Miles City, Montana.

Dear Sir: *Box 452*

As requested in your letter of the 11th ultimo,
I have returned to you by insured mail the scrap gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using $19\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the 36% in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning $16\frac{1}{2}\%$ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

[Signature]
Acting Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

December 7, 1932

Josten Manufacturing Company,
Owatonna, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

I am returning to you today by express, charges
collect, one package containing the skimmings from your
lot No. 342.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

T.

December 7, 1932

Mrs. Mary Johns,
Resaca, Georgia. R.F.D. #2

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 29th ultimo, you are advised that the Mint has no record of any deposits of gold purchased from John Smalley, 5800 Federal Boulevard, this city, neither is there any record of deposits of gold from George Stewart.

Regretting that I am unable to be of assistance
to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

T.

December 7, 1932

Mr. Philip M. Brennan,
Girard, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your request of the 5th instant for one-cent bronze pieces of the coinage of 1922, please be advised that our stock of these coins has long since been exhausted and I am therefore unable to comply with your request.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By J. E. Shepard
Acting Superintendent

T.
21¢ in stamps returned.

December 7, 1932

Mr. H. Wolf,
Jamestown, North Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your recent letter regarding the scrap gold forwarded by you to the Mint for purchase, I may state that while the Mint does not recommend outside dealers or assume any responsibility in the matter, I would suggest the names of the following:

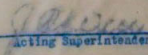
Carl Blaurock, Mack Building, Denver,
Universal R. & R. Company, 1901 Lawrence St. Denver,
Colorado S. & R. Company, 1277 So. Cherokee St. Denver.

If you desire your material turned over to one of these firms, please designate the one and give us a letter of authority to deliver your material to that firm.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

December 8, 1932

Mr. H. E. Siebert,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of recent date and to the scrap gold mentioned therein, please be advised that after melting your material it has been found to contain considerably less than \$100.00 in value, which is the minimum amount accepted, and I have had to reject it and impose thereon a melting charge of \$2.00 which you are requested to send me by money order at your early convenience.

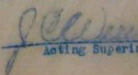
If you wish to reenter this material as a new deposit, it will be necessary for you to send \$15 to \$20 worth more of good gold. The two lots can then be combined and treated. If you can not send this additional amount, your bar will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, but before any further action may be taken by me, the melting charge above mentioned must be paid.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

December 8, 1932

Mr. E. E. Gillespie,
Yates Center, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 5th instant, please be advised that the Mint will accept deposits of old gold, rings, crowns, etc., when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. In making up shipments, please bear in mind that gold filled or gold plated ware contain very little gold.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces, and a small treatment charge depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

December 8, 1932

Mr. Ira V. Boldt,
First Savings Bank & Trust Company,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

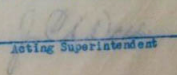
Replying to your letter of the 6th instant, please be advised that under present regulations the Mint may not accept less than two full troy ounces of placer gold for deposit and I am therefore unable to purchase the approximate \$20 or \$25 worth of gold mentioned in your letter.

Regretting that I can not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

December 8, 1932

Mr. W. A. Brown,
134 North Evanston Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

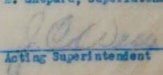
Replying to your inquiry of the 5th instant, please be advised that under present regulations the Mint may not accept deposits of scrap gold containing less than \$100.00 in value and I am therefore unable to purchase the material mentioned by you. Such deposits must contain at least 200 assay parts out of a possible thousand of the precious metals.

Regretting that I can not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

December 6, 1932

Peterson Mercantile & Investment Company,
Moab, Utah.

Gentlemen;

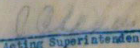
Referring to your shipment of gold from placer mine owned by C. C. Stewart of Moab, please be advised that this material upon receipt here weighs 1.78 troy ounces and I regret to say that the amount is too small to be purchased by the Mint - 2 full troy ounces of gold being the very least accepted for purchase.

If you or your client can send the amount necessary to give this shipment the required weight, I shall be glad to have you do so, but if this is not possible, your gold will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

December 8, 1932

Mr. A. A. Hunter,
Secretary, Helen Rae Mines,
Nogal, New Mexico. P.O. Box 11.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 5th instant, I am enclosing copies of memoranda on returns of deposits of your company as shown on our records. We do not seem to have received any deposits between June 30, 1931, and July 16, 1932. The following is list of deposits:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Our Number</u>	<u>Depositor</u>	<u>Net Value</u>
7/16/32	348	Merchants' Bank, Gallup	\$1,035.36
7/18/32	380	" " "	41.45
7/25/32	489	" " "	386.63
8/29/32	1188	" " "	1,742.47
10/ 3/32	1924	" " "	731.56
10/24/32	2360	Helen Rae Min's Co.	526.48
11/14/32	2727	Merchants' Bank	311.12
11/21/32	2869	Helen Rae Min's Co.	653.31
11/28/32	2971	" " " "	236.23

Trusting that the above furnishes the information you desire, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

[Signature]
Acting Superintendent

December 8, 1932

Mr. Louis Wells,
Sulphur Rock, Star Route,
Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 6th instant, I have to advise that the Mint does not receive ore in any amount and I am therefore unable to handle the material you have.

I would suggest that you communicate with some commercial smelter and have your material assayed before making any shipments.

Regretting that I am unable to assist you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

December 5, 1932

Mr. Jack Mattox,
 Fort Lupton, Colorado.
 C/O Superintendent of Schools.
 Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 5th instant, I have to answer your two questions as follows:

Question 1. "Does a dollar have one hundred cents worth of metal constituting its constituent parts? If not, what price does its constituents amount to?"

Answer: From your second question, I assume that this one has reference to the standard silver dollar.

The only component part of the gold and silver coins of the United States that is considered as a part of their intrinsic value is the pure gold or pure silver required by law to be contained in the coins of the different denominations. One-tenth of the weight of the gold and silver coins is pure copper, but, as stated above, this is not a part of the value of the coins.

The United States coinage law (March 1st, 1900) makes the gold dollar the standard of value. It contains 25.8 grains of standard gold, 900-thousandths fine, or 23.22 grains of pure gold. This makes the value of a troy ounce of pure gold \$20.6718346. This value equals 480 grains divided by 23.22 grains. New gold coins (full weight coins) contain their nominal (face) value in pure gold. In other words, the Government has paid five dollars, ten dollars or twenty dollars, as the case may be, for the gold in the \$5.00, \$10.00, or \$20.00 coins.

The following table gives the standard (gross) weight, the fineness and the pure metal weight of the silver coins of the United States:

Denomination	Standard Weight		Fineness 1900sks	Fine Silver Content	
	Grains	Troy Ounces		Grains	Troy Ounces
Standard Sil-					
ver Dollar ...	412.60	0.869575	900	371.25	0.77343-
Half Dollar ...	192.90	.401875	900	173.61	.36166-
Quarter	96.45	.2009375	900	86.806	.18084-
Dime	56.58	.080375	900	34.722	.07233-

--2--

As the gold dollar, the standard of value, contains 23.22 grains of pure gold and the standard silver dollar contains 371.25 grains of pure silver, this makes the ratio between gold and silver 1 to 15.988 (commonly referred to as 16 to 1).

This means that the coinage value of one troy ounce of gold is equal to that of 15.988 troy ounces of silver. Please note that the above is coinage value and not intrinsic value of the silver. In order that the 371.25 grains of pure silver in the standard silver dollar may be equal in intrinsic value to the 23.22 grains of pure gold in the gold dollar or standard, pure silver must have a value of \$1.29⁺ per fine troy ounce. This value is arrived at by the equation $480 \text{ grains} \div 371.25 \text{ grains} = 1.29\text{-}$, or \$1.29-. Until 1873, the market value of pure silver was approximately the same as the coinage value.

I will state in this connection that in commerce the troy ounce is used for silver. In all of our coinage laws the troy ounce has been specified and it is used in all the Mint operations.

The present market price of silver is approximately 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ per fine troy ounce of 480 grains, and as the pure silver, 371.25 grains, contained in the standard silver dollar is the only metallic component of the coin used in computing its intrinsic value, the silver in the dollar has a commercial value of approximately twenty cents. Its intrinsic value fluctuates with the market price of silver.

Question 2. "Does the Mint at present accept standard silver for free coinage?"

Answer: No. At present there is no law of the United States which authorizes the coinage of the standard silver dollars.

The free coinage of standard silver dollars was discontinued by the Act of Congress, approved February 12, 1873, when their coinage was abolished. By the Act of Congress of February 28, 1878, (passed by Congress over the President's veto), the coinage of the standard silver dollar was again authorized. This law stated specifically that the silver for their coinage should be purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury and the coinage was to be on Government account only.

All laws authorizing the purchase of silver for coinage into standard silver dollars were repealed by the Act of Congress, approved November 1, 1893. (During the World War, the Congress authorized the coinage of silver dollars to replace an equal number that were melted and sold to our allies.)

You will note from the table above, that the weight of two

— 22 —

half dollars, four quarters, or ten dimes, is less than that of one standard silver dollar. This has been the case since 1853. Prior to that time they were equal to the standard silver dollar and their coinage had been free, but when the law of 1853 was passed, the free coinage of these coins was abolished and since then the Government has bought the silver for their coinage which has been on Government account only.

The half dollar, quarter and dime are now "subsidiary coins" and are a legal tender for not more than ten dollars in any one payment.

The standard silver dollars, as their name signifies, are standard money and are a "legal tender at their nominal value for all debts and dues, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract." (The quotation is from the law.)

In answering your questions I have elaborated somewhat extensively as this seemed necessary to a proper understanding of the details.

Trusting that the above gives you the desired information,

I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

December 8, 1932

Mr. R. B. Pope,
Portile, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

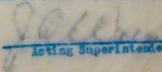
As requested in your letter of the 4th instant, I have this day returned to you by insured mail the industrial snap forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 21¢ of the 45¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 24¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

December 8, 1932

Mr. Samuel Garner,
1936 South 13th Avenue,
Maywood, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd instant and the scrap gold under separate cover. It appears that your material contains more than 800 parts of base metal out of a possible 1000 and is not suitable for use by the Mint.

I assume that it will require the addition of about 8 ounces of sterling silver to reduce the base metal content below 800 parts, and I have to suggest that you forward at least one ounce of high-karat gold in order to make certain that your material will contain a value of \$100.00, which is the minimum value the Mint may accept.

However, if you are certain that your material has a value of \$100.00, I will proceed to treat it upon receipt of the silver asked for. If it should be found after melting your consignment that its value is less than \$100.00, it will be necessary to reject it and impose a charge of not less than \$1.00 for melting.

If you are unable to forward the additional material asked for, your gold will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance. Please advise promptly.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent
By J. P. [Signature]
Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

December 9, 1932

Mr. Geo. E. Kimball
Idaho Springs
Colorado.

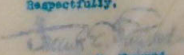
Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 8th instant. I am also in receipt of a letter from The First Bank of Central City, Colorado, stating that their former ^{letter} ~~was~~ intended to be authority for me to furnish you with copies of returns on deposits received here on October 27; November 5; November 16; and November 25; last, in which their letters of advice stated that the bullion had been received from John C. Jenkins, Jr. Trustee.

The above items were covered by our deposit numbers as follows, and a copy of the Mint Memorandum report for each is enclosed.

<u>CUR. NO.</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>NET AMOUNT</u>
2449	Oct. 27, 1932	\$ 526.57
2608	Nov. 5, "	844.89
2782	Nov. 16, "	890.89
2930	Nov. 25, "	861.94

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard,
Superintendent.

enclosure
ECF:AM

December 9, 1932

Mr. John Russell
Lyman
Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 7th instant, I have to advise you that the Mint does not make assays of gold.

I would suggest that you write to the United States Assay Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, giving a description of your material, and prices for making assays.

Respectfully.

Frank B. Shepard, Superintendent

By

J. E. [unclear]
Acting Superintendent.

EDM:McK

December 9, 1932.

Mr. G. D. Hemingway,
La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your consignment of the 6th instant, which you state weighs 13 ounces. Upon receipt here your material weighs 10.96 troy ounces. The package was intact, but as the difference is considerable, I am holding your consignment without treatment, and have to request that you inform me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard,
Superintendent.

By

J. J. [Signature]
Acting Superintendent.

P.

December 9, 1932

Mr. Irwin H. Austin
c/o Wheatland Hardware Company
Wheatland, Wyoming. Box 245

Dear Sir:

I am returning herewith the one dollar bill received with your letter of the 8th instant, and you are advised that applications for new coins must be made to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C., as per the enclosed circular.

Upon receiving authority from the Treasurer I will take pleasure in forwarding the desired coins to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

J. C. Baker
Acting Superintendent.

Enc.

ECF:McK

December 10, 1932

The First National Bank of Tonasket,
Tonasket, Washington.

Gentlemen:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, and the gold under separate cover. You state that your gold weighs approximately 8 ounces, but upon receipt here it weighs only 6.33 troy ounces. The package was intact, but I am holding your consignment without treatment, and have to request that you inform me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent.

By Acting Superintendent.

F.

You can ship your material to the United States Assay Office, Seattle, Washington.

December 10, 1932

Mr. C. C. Berger,
4122 McPherson St.,
St Louis, Mo.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your shipment of the 7th instant, which you state weighs 46 ounces. This material upon receipt here weighs but 41.63 troy ounces. The package was intact, but as this difference is considerable, I am holding your consignment without treatment, and have to request that you inform me promptly if the weight ascertained here is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank B. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent.

P.

December 10, 1932

Frank Mindlin Company,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

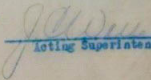
Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge the receipt from you of a package of industrial gold scrap weighing upon receipt here 21.22 troy ounces, which is being held without treatment pending the receipt of a letter of advice from you pertaining thereto, no deposits being entered for treatment unless accompanied by a letter of advice. I therefore have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this deposit.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

December 10, 1932

Hall's Pawn Shop,
809 Central Street,
Hot Springs, Arkansas.

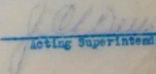
Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a package of industrial scrap gold bearing your name and address which is being held with out treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining to same, no deposits being accepted for treatment and purchase until such advice has been received from the depositor.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

December 10, 1932

The Marcus Company,
Superior, Wisconsin.

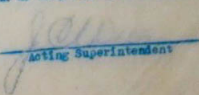
Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a package of industrial scrap gold from you, weighing upon receipt here 11.87 troy ounces, and have to advise that to date no letter regarding this shipment has been received. As deposits are not entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this consignment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.

December 10, 1932

Mr. E. E. Alger,
Cedar Falls, Iowa. R.R.#2

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd instant and your scrap gold under separate cover.

After your material was melted, it has been found to have a value less than \$100. As the least value of such material that may be accepted is \$100.00, I have had to reject your deposit and have imposed a melting charge of \$1.00, which you are requested to forward me by money order at your early convenience.

If you wish to reenter this material as a new deposit, it will be necessary for you to send at least \$20 worth of high karat gold in order to make the value well over \$100. If you can send the material asked for, the two lots can then be combined and treated. If you can not send the additional material, your bar will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance. But before any further action may be taken by me, it is necessary that the melting charge mentioned above, be paid by you.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shaperd, Superintendent
By

ECF:T

Acting Superintendent

December 10, 1922

Mr. C. H. Craig,
1107 Tenth Street,
Boulder, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th instant and your shipment of gold under separate cover,

As your material, consisting of one retort, weighs upon receipt here only 1.54 troy ounces, it is too small for us to accept, as two full troy ounces of gold is the least we may receive as a deposit.

If you can send at least $3/4$ of an ounce more of similar material to be added to this shipment, I shall be glad to have you do so. The two lots can then be combined and entered for treatment. If you can not forward the additional gold, your shipment will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

ECF:T

Acting Superintendent

December 10, 1932

Crawford State Bank,
Crawford, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant and your shipment by registered mail.

As your material consists of amalgam, it is not suitable for the use of the Mint, and as such material is not accepted in any quantity, it will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and registry fee.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

December 10, 1932

Esther Page Barron,
321 West 6th Street,
Walsenburg, Colorado.

Dear Madam:

Referring to your letter and consignment under date of the 5th instant, the latter weighing upon receipt here 84/100 of a troy ounce, please be advised that two full troy ounces of gold is the very least the Mint may accept for purchase. Your gold will therefore be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

W. C. [Signature]
Acting Superintendent

T.

Stamped envelope returned.

December 10, 1932

Irene Hood,
Mount Ayr, Iowa.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your inquiry of the 8th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase high-grade gold and silver jewelry when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100. In making shipments, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold and that the Mint does not purchase silver unless accompanied by an appreciable amount of pure gold.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and a small treatment charge which varies with the amount of base metal contained in the material.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of high karat gold to equal \$100.00 in value and your shipments may be forwarded insured parcel post, registered mail, or by prepaid express. Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

December 10, 1932

Mrs. P. L. Truax,
Greybull, Wyoming.

Dear Madam:

Dear Madam:

Replying to your inquiry of the 9th instant re-
garding the date of a dime enclosed with your letter, please
be advised that under a powerful glass the date of this coin
shows clearly as "1904."

Very respectfully,
Enclosed herewith.

The above mentioned coin is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

T.

Enclosure

December 12, 1932

Mr. John H. Preising,
323 Florence Avenue,
Newark, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, please be advised that the first coinage of the bronze one-cent pieces at this Mint was in 1911. None were coined in 1924 but they were coined in 1921 and 1932.

Answering your question - "Will the last two be coined after this date?" - please be advised that the United States coinage laws prohibit the stamping of any coin other than during the calendar year of its date. All coins struck this year until December 31st, will bear the date "1932" and those coined after that date will bear the date "1933" until the end of that year.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

KCP:7

December 12, 1932

Mr. James P. McMullen,
Hutchinson, Kansas. P.O. Box 484

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant,
please be advised that the Mint is accepting new or mined
gold in lots of two troy ounces or more of gold.

Deposits of scrap gold are not accepted if the
the value is less than \$100.00 and where the base metal
content is above 800 parts out of a possible 1000.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Stamped envelope returned

December 12, 1932

Mr. Oscar Hinrichs,
471 Franklin Street,
Denver, Colorado.

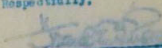
Dear Mr. Hinrichs:

Enclosed please find signature card, Form 5683,
also specimen signatures, Form 6513, on which your signa-
tures are desired in accordance with request of W. O. Woods,
Treasurer, in his letter of December 3, 1932.

After signing these forms please return and we will
forward same with other signatures to the Bureau.

With best wishes, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

FES:T
Enclosure

December 12, 1932

HAKAR'S,
27 East 12th Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant asking for information in regard to the difference in charges on your deposits Nos. 981 and 2954, please be advised that the latter deposit contained considerable white gold alloy and it was necessary to melt your material twice before an accurate assay could be made.

The Mint regulations require that extra charges must be imposed for labor and material used in such cases and this extra charge on your deposit was \$1.00. Your first deposit did not have this extra charge, and by eliminating the extra charge on the latter deposit makes a difference of only 4¢ in the regular charges on your two deposits. Your memoranda of returns are returned to you herewith.

Trusting that this explanation will be satisfactory to you, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

RCM:T

December 12, 1932

Mr. Eugene A. Levi,
1125 P Street,
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of the 9th instant and also your package of scrap gold by express. This material consists of 10.32 troy ounces of good gold and 42.75 troy ounces of filled articles. Filled gold articles contain very little gold, as you know, and the presence of such an amount in your shipment will make the base metal contained in excess of 800 parts out of a possible 1000. The Mint can not accept such material and it will require the addition of at least 10 troy ounces of sterling silver to reduce its base metal content to less than 800 parts.

If you can forward the material asked for, I shall be glad to have you do so. The two lots can then be combined and entered for treatment. If you can not send this additional amount, your material will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 12, 1932

Dr. Horton L. Wheeler
705 Mayo Building,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 7th instant, I have returned to you by insured parcel post the dental scrap recently forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 21¢ of the 24¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith a 3¢ stamp to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

December 12, 1922

Dr. James Allen,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

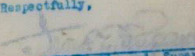
328 Exchange
Bank Bldg

Dear Sir:

As requested in your note on the bottom of my letter to you of the 3rd instant, I have returned to you by insured mail the scrap gold forwarded by you to this Mint, using the 30¢ in stamps enclosed with your letter for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 12, 1932

Mr. Gibson Morrison,
84 East Allendale Avenue,
Allendale, New Jersey.

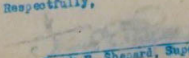
Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant asking for certain one-cent bronze pieces coined at this Mint, please be advised that the only coins on hand of those mentioned by you are those of 1930-31-32.

In order to secure new coins, it is necessary that application be made to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D.C., as per the enclosed circular. The 46¢ in postage enclosed with your letter is returned herewith.

Upon receipt of an order from the Treasurer, I will take pleasure in forwarding the desired coins to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosure

December 12, 1932

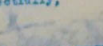
Mr. John T. Cohalan,
C/o Sam Padilla,
Golden, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request under date of the 8th instant, I have returned to you by insured mail the retort and natural grains recently forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using $14\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the 15% in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning a $\frac{1}{2}\%$ stamp herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

E.
Enclosure

December 12, 1932

Mr. R. M. Brundidge,
313 Commerce Street,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your shipments of the 3rd and 5th of this month. The former consists of 18.26 troy ounces of good gold contained in two envelopes, and one sack weighing 106.95 troy ounces, of miscellaneous articles/composed mostly of pewter and copper, two pieces of rock and a small amount of amalgam. You state your second shipment contains 27 ounces of silver, while upon receipt here this material weighs 47.69 troy ounces and is composed almost entirely of pewter articles with a small amount of silver scrap.

The only part of these consignments that is suitable for the use of the Mint is the 18.26 troy ounces of gold in your first shipment. If you wish me to enter this for treatment, I shall be glad to do so and all of your other material will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Please advise me promptly as to your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 12, 1932

Clara Batchelder,
SIdorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of recent date, please be advised that the silver dollar to which you refer apparently is the new design dollar, commonly known as the "Peace Dollar. So far as I am aware there is no premium on this coin.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 13, 1932

Mr. Albert Arps,
C/o Quick Meal Stove Company,
500 Fifteenth Street,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of even date asking for information as to the value of gold shipped to the Mint from Ouray County during the last five years. In reply please be advised that the United States Bureau of Mines in this city has supplied me with the following as the total production of Ouray County for the years 1927 to 1931, both inclusive. These figures include the amount received at the Mint:

Gold	\$1,013,705.
Silver	102,815.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 13, 1932

Mr. Frank D. Taggart, Attorney
Kittredge Building, Denver.

Dear Sir:

Herewith are enclosed copies of letters from
W. T. Shay, Secretary Fairmount Cemetery Association, Se-
curity Building, dated November 18, 1932; also from H. D.
Stansell, 1721 East 36th Avenue, dated November 21, 1932,
both Denver, Colorado, relating to accounts of Ernest Powell,
Janitor, employed at this Mint.

Understanding that you are representing Mr.
Powell in the adjustment of such accounts, will you please
see what you can do to effect a satisfactory settlement -
Mr. Powell to assume all charges for your legal services.

Appreciating your cooperation, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

FES:T
Enclosures

December 13, 1932

Mrs. L. L. Morris,
410 Central Avenue,
Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Dear Madam:

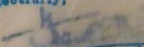
Replying to your inquiry of the 9th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up shipments, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated articles contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{8}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired - in cash by registered mail, or by check. Shipments may be made by insured or registered mail or by prepaid express, as preferred.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 12, 1932

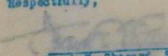
Superintendent,
United States Assay Office,
32 Old Slip, New York City.

Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 17th ultimo,
one of the balances mentioned therein has been repaired and
is being returned to you today by express on Government bill
of lading T-43015, the original of which is herewith enclosed.
I am including One Set Mg. weights, One Set gold assay weights
and Five one-half mg. riders.

I trust that you will find this balance in perfect order. The other balance is now under repair and will
be forwarded as soon as it is completed.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosure

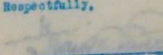
December 13, 1932

United States Penitentiary,
Att: Mr. O. M. Shelton,
Business Manager Prison Industries,
Leavenworth, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, I am enclosing new copy of purchase order No. 108 referred to therein. As suggested in your letter, I have made this purchase order f.o.b. Leavenworth, and trust that it may have your prompt attention.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

EDF:T

Enclosure

December 13, 1932

Mr. Don Cummings,
Lodgepole, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Complying with your request as noted on my letter to you of the 1st instant, I have this day returned to you by insured mail the small amount of dental scrap forwarded by you to this institution for purchase, using 13¢ of the 20¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith 7¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

December 8, 1922

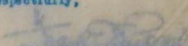
First National Bank,
Att: Mr. Ben H. Campbell,
Tonasket, Washington.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 8th instant, weighing upon receipt here 1.81 troy ounces, I regret to advise you that it is too small for the Mint to handle - two full troy ounces of gold being the least that may be accepted for purchase.

If you can not send enough more gold to give this material the required weight, please forward the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your shipment to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 13, 1932

Mr. P. W. Smith,
1050½ Main Street,
Joplin, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant accompanying your shipment of scrap gold, please be advised that this material consists of 5.04 troy ounces of good gold and 15.11 troy ounces of watch cases, mostly silver.

This material does not contain \$100.00 in value, which is the least of such material that may be accepted for purchase. It will require at least \$50.00 in high-karat gold to make your shipment acceptable and if you can send this, I will be glad to have you do so. The two lots can then be combined and treated. If you can not send the material asked for, please forward the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your consignment to you.

New or mined gold is accepted in lots of two troy ounces or more of gold. There has been no change in the requirement of \$100.00 in value for scrap gold.

Respectfully,

Frank N. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 13, 1932

Mr. C. W. Natron,
302 North 4th Street,
Clinton, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

The piece of rock enclosed with your letter of recent date has been received and you are advised that this material seems to consist chiefly of iron pyrites which has no commercial value. Please be advised also that the Mint does not accept ores for treatment in any quantity.

If you wish your material returned to you, please forward the necessary postage and insurance, otherwise it will be thrown away as being of no value.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 13, 1932

Mr. Bobby Isaak,
615 South Lombis,
Fort Collins, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your postal card of recent date,
please be advised that the Government never pays a pre-
mium on any of its coins. If such are paid, they are
paid by coin collectors.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 13, 1932

Mr. P. L. Shaw,
Salina, Kansas. Valencia Apt. #101

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In preparing your shipments, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated articles contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karate to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

December 13, 1932

Valley Supply Company,
Aberdeen, Idaho.

Gentlemen:

I have received your small consignment of the 8th instant, consisting of 48/100 of a troy ounce of gold and regret to advise that the amount of this material is too small for us to handle, as two full troy ounces of gold is the least that may be accepted for deposit.

Your material will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

December 14, 1932

Mr. James W. Driscoll,
1017 Commerce Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In preparing your material for shipment, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Government does not coin gold for individuals, but will purchase the gold at the rate of \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold, and will pay for silver, when accompanied by gold, at the New York market price, less the fraction, deducting from the proceeds of the consignment \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the deposit.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the method of payment desired, whether in gold and silver coin, registered at expense of depositor, or by check on the Treasurer of the United States.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 13, 1932

Postum-Hiawater Company,
St. Joseph, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant,
please be advised that the Mint does not make commercial
assays but you can have reliable work of this kind done
for you at the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City
and I would suggest that you communicate with that office
in regard to the assays you desire made.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OFF:7

December 14, 1932

Mr. Hugo W. Miller,
Nogales, Arizona. Box 257

Dear Sir:

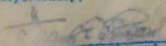
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 10th instant and the 16 small bars shipped by express by the First National Bank of Nogales, collection No. 16619.

Bar No. VI, listed as weighing 63 ounces, weighs upon receipt here 59.80 troy ounces, or 3.20 troy ounces less than your weight. The package was intact and I have proceeded to treat this consignment but thought it advisable to call your attention to this discrepancy in weight.

Replying to that part of your letter in regard to melting these bars, please be advised that no deposits are paid for until after they are melted, and assayed by two persons, and these assays must agree. In the process of melting, the molten metal is stirred thoroughly so that the metals of the resultant bar are uniformly mixed.

When a consignment consists of bars for which separate returns are to be made, each bar must have the status of a deposit; that is, it must carry its separate melting charge of \$1.00 up to 1000 ounces and be melted and assayed separately. Separate returns can then be made if desired and when this is the case, such returns should be asked for when the shipment is made.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 14, 1932

Fort Worth Smelting & Refining Company,
1318 Arcade Place, Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letters of the 8th and 9th of this month covering shipments of scrap gold weighing upon receipt here 38.51 troy ounces, please be advised that after melting this material, it has been found to contain more than 800 parts of base metal out of a possible 1000 and I have therefore had to reject it. A melting charge of \$1.00 has been imposed which you are requested to forward by money order at your early convenience.

To make this material suitable for acceptance by the Mint, will require the addition of at least 10 ounces of sterling silver and if you can send this additional amount, the two lots can be combined, but if you can not send it, your material will be returned upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, or by express, charges collect. But before any further action may be taken by me, the melting charge of \$1.00 above referred to, must be paid.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 14, 1932

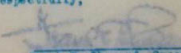
Mr. W. E. Sprague,
2608 N Street,
Belleville, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your consignment of the 13th instant which you state weighs 16 ounces. Upon receipt here your material weighs but 13.46 troy ounces.

Your package was intact when received but owing to this great discrepancy, I am holding your material without treatment and have to request that you will inform me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WET

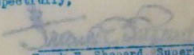
December 14, 1932

Mr. Frank J. Dettman,
Craig Colorado. R.F.D. #1

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment of dental scrap,
weighing upon receipt here 21/100 of a troy ounce, please
be advised that the regulations do not permit the acceptance
of deposits of gold of this character in lots of less than
\$100.00 in value. I am therefore unable to purchase your
material and it will be returned to you upon receipt of the
necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 14, 1932

Mr. W. L. Corbett,
Baggs, Wyoming.

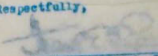
Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 12th instant,
I have this day turned over to Harold Stroud the retort
weighing 1.86 troy ounces forwarded by you to this Mint.

Regretting that I could not purchase your gold,

I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 15, 1932

Miss Ruth Borden,
606 Alliance Avenue,
Rockford, Illinois.

Dear Madam:

Replying to your inquiry of the 12th instant you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up a shipment, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 16 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion and based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The price of gold is not figured by karats, the Mint paying \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $8\frac{1}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice, which should state the weight of the material in troy ounces; also the manner in which payment is desired - whether in cash, registered at depositor's expense, or by check on the Treasurer of the United States. Any deposits you may forwarded here will have our prompt and careful attention.

Respectfully,

OH:T

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 15, 1932

Mr. S. V. Pierce, Principal,
Redlands Rural High School,
Chandler, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 11th instant,
please be advised that the Mint does not make examinations
nor tests of commercial articles and in view of the indefi-
nite description given of your material, I am unable to ad-
vise you where you could have the desired examination made.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 15, 1932

F. P. May Hardware Company,
469 C Street, NW,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Referring to General Supply Catalogue, 1932,
Class 41 - C - 198, Starrett Company's Micrometers, for
which you have the contract, I have to request that you
forward me a copy of the Starrett catalogues for use in
making orders.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 15, 1932

Mr. J. Bussey,
Prostproof, Florida. Box 505

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 11th instant, you are advised that the Mints and Assay Offices of the United States are now permitted to accept deposits of placer or freshly mined gold in lots as small as two full troy ounces of gold. This regulation, however, does not apply to old gold, dental or jewelry scrap, each deposit of which must have a value of at least \$100.00 and a pure gold, or pure gold and silver content of at least one-fifth of its weight.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 15, 1932

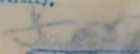
Messrs. M. & M. Rosenman,
729 West Commerce Street,
San Antonio, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I am this day in receipt from you of one bar of industrial scrap, weighing upon receipt here 39.06 troy ounces, and as this shipment was accompanied by a letter of advice, your material has been entered for treatment and payment will be forwarded you in due course.

I have again to call your attention to your consignment under date of the 9th instant, which is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter pertaining thereto. Please let us hear from you promptly regarding this consignment as no action can be taken in the matter until we have a letter of advice from you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 15, 1932

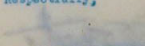
Merchants Bank,
Gallup, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a consignment from you, consisting of one retort which weighs upon receipt here 10.84 troy ounces, and have to advise that this deposit is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto. No deposits are entered for treatment until advice regarding same has been received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 16, 1932

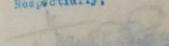
Mr. M. H. Benson,
Cobalto, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment to this Mint, consisting of natural and amalgam grains, weighing, 7.14 troy ounces, please be advised that to date I have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same. Under the regulations, no deposits may be entered on our books for treatment until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

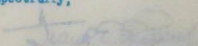
December 16, 1932

Mr. Cecil C. Robbins,
Florence, Arizona. Box B

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 13th instant,
please be advised that the Mint does not sell silver in
any quantity or in any form and I am therefore unable
to give you the information for which you ask.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 16, 1932

Fort Worth Smelting & Refining Company,
1318 Arcade Place, Fort Worth, Texas.

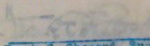
Gentlemen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 14th instant transmitting, through the Federal Securities Company of your city, a package of gold and silver bullion, which you state weighs about 35 ounces.

Upon receipt here your material weighs 75.46 troy ounces, and thinking perhaps you may have made a mistake in this shipment, I am holding this deposit without treatment and calling your attention to this difference in weights.

Please advise promptly.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

50242

CC to Federal Securities Company

December 16, 1932

Ancho Gravel Company,
Attention: Mr. C. L. Sevey,
Ancho, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of a consignment from you consisting of two bottles containing natural grains, but to date have not received from you a letter of advice pertaining to same. As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly regarding this deposit.

In your letter of advice please state whether you desire the contents of these bottles melted together as one deposit, or if you would like to have the consignment entered as one deposit with separate returns.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 16, 1932

Mr. S. O. Muller,
Lone Pine Mine,
Golden, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 12th instant in reference to handling your five bars of gold bullion came to hand this morning. The bullion was received yesterday and as per instructions accompanying same, each bar was entered for separate treatment and they were under process of melting before the receipt of your letter asking that they be run together as one item. I regret very much that your letter was not received in time to comply with your later request.

As requested in your letter, settlement report on these bars will be sent to Mr. F. O. Miller, 735 Riverview Boulevard, Clarkston, Washington.

Upon resumption of activities at the Lone Pine Mine in the spring, we will be very glad to receive your shipments of bullion and same will have our prompt and careful attention.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

SCP:T
CC to Mr. F. O. Miller

December 16, 1932

Mr. R. M. Brundidge,
C/o Whitehurst Motors Inc.,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 14th instant, we have combined the 16.26 troy ounces of gold which as stated in my letter to you of the 12th instant was acceptable, and the shipment received from you on the 12th instant. The combined lots have now been entered for treatment and payment will be forwarded you in due course.

The material that we were unable to handle has been returned to you this day by insured parcel post, using the money order for \$2.50 enclosed with your letter as follows:

Postage on package	\$1.25
Insurance on same	.15
Registry of letter containing check	.15
Stamp herewith to balance	.97
	<u>\$2.50</u>

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 17, 1932

Mr. Charles Neal,
Clayton, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 10th instant, I have this day returned to you by registered mail the bottle of grains forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using the 22¢ in stamps enclosed with your letter for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 17, 1932

Mr. E. Wolf,
Grady Building,
Jamestown, North Dakota.

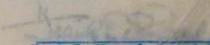
Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of recent date regarding your consignment of scrap gold which was too small for us to accept and the mutilated gold coin accompanying same, please be advised that I have delivered your scrap to Carl Blaurock, Mack Block, this city, who will make returns direct to you.

The gold coin enclosed with your shipment was a quarter eagle (\$2.50) piece and I am enclosing money order for \$2.10 which is its bullion value.

Trusting my action in this matter is satisfactory to you, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Enclosure

December 17, 1922

Mr. P. L. Shaw,
101 Valencia Apartment,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th instant,
please be advised that payments are made for deposits usually
from three to five days after their receipt here.

As stated in my letter to you of the 13th instant,
each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice
giving the net weight of the shipment, and also state whether
you wish payment in cash or by check.

The Mint can not give any estimate regarding the
gold content per ounce of gold-filled jewelry.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 17, 1932

Crawford State Bank,
Crawford, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

Replying to the last paragraph of your letter of the 13th instant asking for information as to where you might dispose of the metal contained in your recent shipment to this Mint, please be advised that while it is not the policy of the Government to recommend outside dealers or assume any responsibility in the matter, as a matter of accommodation to you I am giving below the names of dealers in this city to whom you might be able to dispose of your material.

If you desire me to turn your material over to one of these dealers, kindly send me a letter of authority to do so, designating your choice. The stamps enclosed with your letter are being held pending the receipt of further advice from you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Carl Blumrock, 522 Mack Building,
Colorado Smelting & Refining Co., 1277 So. Cherokee St.
Universal Refining & Research Co., 1901 Lawrence St.

December 17, 1932

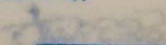
Mr. L. H. Siegel,
2003 Fourth Avenue South,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 12th instant, weighing upon receipt here 5.74 troy ounces, please be advised that this material does not appear to contain a value of \$100.00, and you are requested to forward about two ounces more of similar material to be added thereto to make sure the deposit will have the required value.

Please give this matter your prompt attention as our books will soon be closed for the year and we will not be able to make payment until early next year.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 19, 1932

Mr. Max Kanner,
5223 Lotus Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

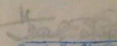
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 15th instant and of the scrap gold under separate cover which weighs upon receipt here 50.54 troy ounces.

As this material contains a large amount of gold filled articles, it will require the addition of at least 10 ounces of sterling silver to reduce the proportion of base metal below 800 parts out of a 1000.

If you can send this additional material, the two lots can be combined and entered for treatment but if you can not send the amount asked for, your shipment will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ENC:1

December 19, 1922

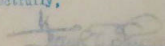
Mrs. Ethel W. Jones,
Winona, Kansas. Star Route

Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 14th instant,
please be advised that the Mint does not deal in old coins
of the United States or foreign coins and I am therefore un-
able to give you any information regarding the premiums that
private collectors may pay for such coins as you have.

The copper piece you have is probably a ^{copper} one-cent
and the 25-cent paper piece which you mention is no doubt
a Confederate piece and has no value as money.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WOF:T

December 19, 1932

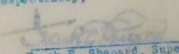
Mr. J. S. Hanna,
Republican City, Route 11
Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant, I have to advise that if your nuggets weight at least two full troy ounces, the Mint will purchase them.

Please accompany your package with a letter of advice which should state the source from which the nuggets were produced.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 19, 1932

Mrs. Ole A. Anderson,
Hot Springs, South Dakota.

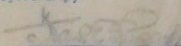
Dear Madam:

Replying to your letter of the 16th instant, please be advised that the Mint does not deal in old coins, nor does it have any information regarding a premium on the Indian head one-cent piece. If a premium is paid for this coin, it is paid by private collectors.

I would suggest that you consult the advertising pages of some of the leading magazines for a list of dealers in old coins.

Regretting that I can not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Sheard, Superintendent

December 19, 1932

Mr. Charles L. Carroll,
1707 Eighth Street,
Wichita Falls, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 12th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In preparing your material for shipment please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not buy platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounces of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.05 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net ounces of the deposit and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank L. Sheard, Superintendent

December 19, 1932

Mr. Glenn McDavish,
Cedar Falls, Iowa. Route 2

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of recent date and your consignment of old gold by express. This material seems to have a value much less than \$100.00, which is the least value that may be accepted for deposit, and it will require approximately an equal amount of similar material to meet our requirements. If you can send this additional amount, the two lots can be combined and entered for treatment, but if you can not send the amount asked for, your material will be returned you by express, charges collect.

For your information I will say that the weight given in your letters of advice should be the net weight of your material. The melting and refining charges are deducted here from the gross value of the gold contained in the deposit. They can be determined only after the material has been melted and assayed.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 19, 1932

The Director of the Mint,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I am enclosing herewith cards and sheets for specimens of signatures received from the Treasurer of the United States under date of the 3rd instant (AWS-E).

I have filled out the card and sheet for myself and Mr. J. C. Wells has filled out those for him. I have certified Mr. Wells' signature on his card and I presume it will be proper for you to certify as to my signature on my card.

The forms for Mr. Oscar Hinrichs are temporarily withheld owing to absence on account of illness. They will be forwarded in a short time. The forms forwarded for the signature of Mr. E. P. Leech are herewith returned marked "deceased".

If these forms are filled out in the proper manner, please have them delivered to the Treasurer's Office.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosures

December 20, 1932

Mr. E. P. Walton,
C/o E. V. Barden,
109 South Main Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 16th instant and the gold and silver scrap under separate cover. Your gold upon receipt here weighs 16 troy ounces and has been entered for treatment.

The material which you state weighs 12 ounces, consisting of scrap silver, is practically all base metal and contains but very little silver. To have included this in the deposit with your gold would have made the entire consignment unfit for Mint use, and it will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, or by express, charges collect, as you wish.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

BCP:T

December 20, 1932

Mr. C. F. Mossberg,
Leadville, Colorado. Box 236

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 18th instant and your consignment under separate cover. You state that your material weighs approximately 2 ounces and 13 pennyweights. While upon receipt here, its weight is 1.96 troy ounces.

As 2 full troy ounces of gold is the very least that we may accept for purchase, I am unable to handle your shipment. If you can send enough additional material so that the two lots will comply with our requirements, I will be glad to have you do so, but if not, your small amount will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Your lease is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Acting Superintendent

ENCLOSURE
Enclosure

December 20, 1932

Mr. William Bober,
102 West Exchange Place,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Dear Sir:

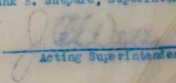
Replying to your letter of the 16th instant,
I have to advise you that I have had the bar representing
your deposits of November 28th, last, re-checked and find
that it confirms the report made to you when payment was
made.

I am always glad to have depositors call at-
tention to any apparent discrepancies and to correct any
errors that may have been made.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

December 20, 1932

Mr. W. H. Smith,
7039½ Westworth Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

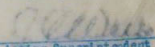
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the
15th instant and your watch case containing the movement.

Please be advised that the Mint does not accept
material of this kind unless the value is at least \$100.00
and your watch case will be returned you upon receipt of
the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

ECF:T

December 21, 1932

The Commanding Officer,
United States Arsenal,
Rock Island, Illinois.

Sir:

By direction of the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, Washington, D.C., I have shipped you today by Railway Express Agency, Inc., one box of ordnance stores consisting of 62 Colt revolvers, 38 caliber, Model 1903, on Government bill of lading No. T-43016, the original of which is herewith enclosed.

Enclosed please find invoice in triplicate and I have to request that you will sign and return two of them at your early convenience. Your prompt attention will be appreciated as it is desired to clear our records of this equipment before the last of this month.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Enclosure

December 21, 1932

Mr. Thomas E. Trent,
Custer, South Dakota. Lock Box 289

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your small consignment, weighing upon receipt here 20/100 of a troy ounce, and regret to advise you that the Mint can not accept deposits weighing less than two troy ounces. Your gold will therefore be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 21, 1932

Mr. T. A. Rosey,
Lima, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 17th instant,
please be advised that the Mint is not equipped to make
assays of mineral bearing specimens, but reliable work
of this kind can be done for you by the United States
Assay Office at Seattle, Washington, at the following
charges for each sample:

Silver -	\$1.00	Copper -	\$2.00
Gold -	1.00	Zinc -	2.00
Lead -	1.50		

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 21, 1932

Ether Page Barron,
321 West 6th Street,
Walsenburg, Colorado.

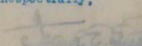
Dear Madam:

As requested in your letter of the 19th instant,
I have returned to you by insured mail the small amount
of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using
the 25¢ in stamps enclosed with your letter as follows:

Postage	3¢
Insurance	10¢
Stamps returned herewith .	12¢

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

December 21, 1932

Mr. A. D. McClain,
626 Title & Trust Building,
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 16th instant,
I have returned to you by insured mail and chain of nuggets
forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase. using the 18¢
in stamps enclosed with your letter for that purpose.

Regretting that I could not be of service to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 21, 1932

Mr. J. E. Martin,
726 Galisteo Street,
Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

I have received from you a package weighing 2.72 troy ounces, consisting of fine particles of iron, crushed rock and fine flakes of gold. The iron and crushed rock are in such quantities as to make this material unfit for our use. If you can send approximately 2 ounces of gold, free from rocks and with as much of the iron removed as is possible, the two lots can then be entered for treatment. You can remove much of the iron by using a horseshoe magnet. Your prompt attention is requested.

Replying to the last paragraph of your letter, please be advised that payment for deposits is usually made about five days after their receipt at the Mint. In this connection, please refer to the returns on your former deposit which was received here March 25th, last, and payment was mailed you on April 1st.

The Mint charges \$1.00 for melting deposits up to 1000 ounces, and the refining charge depends upon the amount of base metal contained in the deposit as shown by assay.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

December 21, 1932

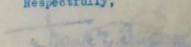
Miller's Assay Office,
Att: Mr. Hugo W. Miller,
235 Grand Avenue, Nogales, Arizona.

Gentlemen:

Replying to that part of your letter of the 17th instant inquiring the amount of gold that must be contained in silver bullion in order to be acceptable for deposit at the Mint, please be advised that it must contain at least one assay part, or 1/1000th.

In the future we will return your canvas bags by express, charges collect, when a sufficient number has accumulated.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 21, 1932

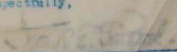
Mr. J. M. Robinson,
Hoberly, Missouri,

Dear Sir:

I am just in receipt of a package of industrial scrap bearing your name and address and weighing upon receipt here 7.43 troy ounces, and have to advise it does not appear that this material will contain the required value of \$100. You are therefore requested to send at least 2 ounces more of 14-karat gold, or better, to be added to your consignment in order to make it acceptable for purchase by the Mint.

In this connection, please be advised that no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 21, 1932

Mr. S. Morales,
Clifton, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment of natural grains of gold, weighing upon receipt here 3.16 troy ounces, please be advised that no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received from the depositor. You are therefore requested to write me promptly regarding this consignment, stating the source from which the gold has been produced and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

DENVER DECEMBER 22, 1938

KASTENHUBER & LEHRFIELD
24 John Street, NEW YORK CITY

REFERRING YOUR LETTER NOVEMBER TWENTY NINTH AND OUR LETTER
NOVEMBER THIRD ALL BAGS MARKED WITH SEPARATE LOT NUMBERS STOP
WEICKER TRANSFER AND STORAGE COMPANY OR KENNICOTT PATTERSON COMPANY
BOTH DENVER ARE RESPONSIBLE PARTIES TO HANDLE SHIPMENT AND QUOTE ON
INSURANCE PLEASE WIRE PROMPTLY YOUR BID ACCORDANCE OUR SPECIFICATIONS

Superintendent Mint

Government rate - Paid

December 22, 1932

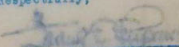
Mr. W. E. Bagby,
1520 Park Street,
Paso Robles, California.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your request of the 18th instant for assay of material enclosed with your letter, please be advised that the Mint is not equipped to make assays of mineral bearing ore, but reliable work of this kind can be done for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, and I would suggest that you communicate with that office as to cost of assays, etc.

Your sample is returned herewith.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 22, 1932

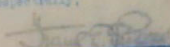
Mr. L. E. Fredericks,
Ogden, Iowa.

Dear Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 20th instant regarding the sale to the Mint for coinage into gold coin of gold watch case in your possession, please be advised that under the regulations, the Mint can not accept for purchase old gold in lots having a value less than \$100, nor could the identical gold be made into coins for the depositor.

Regretting that I am unable to assist you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 22, 1932

Assayer in Charge,
United States Assay Office,
Butte, Montana.

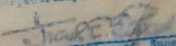
Dear Sir:

Referring to your shipment No. 6, attention is called to the fact that our computed value of the silver at the invoice price is \$1.51 above your total value. It is observed that bar No. 386 contains 481.25 fine ounces of silver at the price of 27¢ per ounce. I have thought that the invoice price should be 26¢, which would just make the difference in the values. I am withholding settlement of your shipment and have to request a reply at your early convenience.

Your bar No. 386 has been carefully checked by our Assayer, as per your request, and I am enclosing his report thereon.

Relative to figuring silver in mass melts at the "nearest average whole number", I would suggest that mass melts be made up only of bars for which the same price has been paid for the silver. This would avoid any discrepancy in value, although it would increase the number of melts. If you think it advisable, I would suggest that you take the matter up with the Director of the Mint.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

SEE: F

Enclosure

December 22, 1932

The Bristol Company,
Waterbury, Connecticut.

Your Order E 25674 -Our No.97

Gentlemen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 15th instant stating that it had been found necessary to send our Bristol Recording Ammeter from your Chicago factory to Waterbury, Connecticut for final repairs. You returned Government bill of lading No. T-43012, which was issued by me for the return of the ammeter from Chicago to Denver, and ask me to correct it or issue a new one for the return of the ammeter from Waterbury, Connecticut, to Denver, Colorado.

I am unable to comply with your request, as the price given by you on November 17th, last, on our proposal form No. 712, was \$35.00, f.o.b. Chicago, Illinois, and our purchase order No. 97 (Form 988b) was issued for the work under your proposal as stated above.

The proposal and acceptance constitute a binding contract which I do not have any authority to change.
The Comptroller General of the United States has held:

"A contractor must take the burdens as well as the profits of his undertakings, and here, being bound by the agreement, the contractor is entitled to receive the agreed price for the hauling and no more. The payment of the additional amount claimed is unauthorized."

From the above it would seem that the terms of your contract must be complied with, and I am returning herewith the bill of lading No. T-43012 unchanged for the return of the ammeter from Chicago, Illinois.

Respectfully.


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

Enclosure

December 22, 1932

Dr. R. C. Allen,
Mitchell, Nebraska. Box 143

Dear Sir:

Referring to the gold button forwarded by you under date of the 19th instant for the account of Pedro Terres, I regret to advise that the Mint is not permitted to accept old gold in lots having a value under \$100.00 and I am therefore unable to handle this small amount.

I am returning the button herewith together with your stamped envelope.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

December 23, 1932

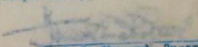
Mr. Ross E. Parker,
Vidal, California.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 20th instant enclosing gold bullion which you state weighs 4.66 ounces. Upon receipt here, your material weighs only 4.04 troy ounces.

Your package was intact upon receipt here but in view of this difference, I am holding your material without treatment and have to request that you will inform me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

RCW:t

December 23, 1932

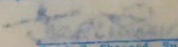
Mr. Frank Smith,
Congress Junction, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 6th instant, received here on the 22nd instant, I have returned to you by insured mail the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 18¢ of the money order for 20¢ enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 12¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

December 23, 1932

Mr. H. M. Jobes,
Pittsburg, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your request for five new one-cent bronze pieces for which you enclosed one five-cent nickel, please be advised that the Mint is not permitted to distribute new coins without the authority of the Treasurer of the United States and I would therefore suggest that you renew your application for the desired coins to that officer, as per the enclosed circular.

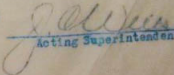
Upon receipt of authority from the Treasurer, I shall take pleasure in sending you the coins you desire.

Your five-cent piece is returned herewith.

Respectfully,

Frank B. Shepard, Superintendent

By


Acting Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

December 24, 1932

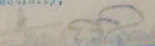
Mr. J. S. Watts,
Lubbock, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 22nd instant, please be advised that there is no custom duty on gold and silver shipped from Mexico.

In regard to securing a "mineral rod", I would suggest that you communicate with The Mint & Smelter Supply Company, or The Hendrie & Bolthoff Manufacturing & Supply Company, both of this city.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

December 24, 1932

Mr. William B. Hale,
Aqueduct Building,
Rochester, New York.

Dear Sir:

answering your inquiry of the 21st instant,
regarding the coinage of this Mint, you are advised
that during the current calendar year this Mint has
coined the following denominations:

One-Cent Bronze Pieces,
Quarter Dollars, new so-called Washington design.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 24, 1932

Mr. R. E. Jones, Jr.,
Treasurer, First Baptist Church,
C/o First National Bank,
Saint Joseph, Missouri.

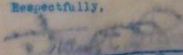
Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 21st instant and of the nine and one-half bars of bullion under separate cover, which weigh upon receipt here 127.70 troy ounces.

A test of this material shows that it contains over 800 parts of base metal out of a possible 1000. As the Mint regulations do not permit me to accept material containing base metal in excess of 800 parts, I am holding your material without treatment and have to request that you forward at least 20 ounces of sterling silver to be added thereto to reduce the base metal content below 800 assay parts.

If you can send this additional silver, the two lots can be combined and entered for treatment. If you can not send this material, your bars will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 27, 1932

Mr. I. E. Jorgensen, Cashier
Commonwealth Bank,
Green River, Utah.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your small shipment of mined gold, weighing upon receipt here 60/00 of a troy ounce, and I regret to advise you that the Mint is not permitted to accept deposits of new gold in lots weighing less than two full troy ounces of gold. Your gold will therefore be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

December 27, 1932

Mr. E. E. Lytle,
Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 22nd instant, I have to advise you that the package containing the gold shipped by you on the 17th of this month in a bottle was intact and the bottle was full to the cork when received here, and I feel certain that the total weight you shipped was included in my return to you on the 19th instant.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:7

December 27, 1932

Chain-O'-Mines, Inc.,
Attention: Dr. W. M. Machow
5 South Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 21st instant asking for the return to you of shipment of industrial gold that was less than \$100 in value and which was the subject of my letter to you of October 25th, last.

On November 17th, last, you shipped another lot that we could not handle and which was the subject of my letter to you of the 21st ultimo.

On the 3rd instant, your attorney in Denver, Mr. H.M. Munroe, called at the Mint and gave instructions to return both of the above mentioned items to you by express, charges collect. These instructions were complied with the same day and this shipment should have been received by you long before this time.

Through an inadvertence, we failed to notify you of the shipment, and it is possible that you have thought that only the last item was returned you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 27, 1932

Mr. R. E. Emery,
802 Tracy Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your recent postal card, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded here in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In preparing your material for treatment, please bear in mind that gold plated and gold filled articles contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18-karats down to 8-karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}\%$ to $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight of the shipment and the manner in which payment is desired - cash by registered mail, or by check.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 24, 1932

Mr. Otto Schmidt,
908 Franklin Street,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your consignment under date of the 24th instant consisting of industrial screws, and have to advise that upon receipt here your material weighs 68.08 troy ounces, instead of 70 ounces as stated by you.

On account of this discrepancy in weight, I am holding this material without treatment and have to request that you will advise me promptly if the weight as found here is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

December 27, 1932

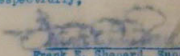
The Herald-Democrat,
Mr. H. C. Butler, Manager,
Leadville, Colorado

Gentlemen:

Your letter of December 26th was received and I take pleasure in sending you statement of bullion received at the United States Mint, Denver, Colorado, for the calendar year 1932, which includes the receipt of bullion from Lake County, as well as other outside sources.

We are very glad to cooperate with you in your compilation of annual statistics and with best wishes for the New Year, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

FE3:T
Enclosure

December 27, 1922

Mr. Max Kueber,
5223 Lebas Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 22nd instant and the scrap gold under separate cover, which material consists of 5.15 troy ounces of what appears to be dental amalgam and 27.52 troy ounces of filled gold scrap. You state that this material "is in conjunction with the package you now have in your possession."

On the 19th instant I wrote you stating that the material we then had on hand from you could not be accepted on account of the excess of base metal contained in it and you were requested to forward at least 10 ounces of sterling silver, in order to reduce the base metal content below 800 parts. Instead of forwarding what we asked for, you have sent the material described above which is just as unacceptable as the first shipment.

Your two lots will now require at least 20 ounces of sterling silver to make them acceptable, and if you can not send what is asked for, I have to request that you do not send anything and upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your two lots will be returned to you.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

December 28, 1932

Mr. M. Hogley,
Scotts Bluff, Nebraska. Box 423

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up shipments for the Mint, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated articles contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum, nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $8\frac{1}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight of the shipment and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 26, 1932

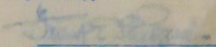
Mr. Frank H. Bevan,
Lees & Sanders, Ltd.,
Canada Branch,
29 Lombard Street, Toronto.

Dear Sir:

Referring to my recent request for bids for the sale of certain sweeps at this institution, please be advised that I have this day received authority of the Director of the Mint at Washington to accept the bid of the American Smelting & Refining Company in the sum of \$9,673. - this being the highest bid received.

I desire to thank you for having submitted a bid on these sweeps and when we are again ready to sell our next sweeps, I will take pleasure in sending you the usual information.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

December 28, 1932

Superintendent,
United States Mint,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Sir:

I have this day to acknowledge
the receipt of the following dies via Rail-
way Express Agency, Inc., on government bill
of lading No. T-155747:

10 - One cent dies,	obverse -	\$1 - 10
10 - " " "	reverse -	\$1 - 10
10 - 5-cent "	obverse -	\$1 - 10
10 - " "	reverse -	\$1 - 10

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

December 26, 1932

Mr. Lester J. Savage, Cashier,
The Crawford State Bank,
Crawford, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 26th instant,
I have this day returned to you by registered mail the
amalgam recently forwarded by you to this Mint for pur-
chase, using 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ of the 36¢ enclosed with your letter
for that purpose and returning here 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in stamps to
balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to
you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

Enclosure

December 28, 1932

Fort Worth Smelting & Refining Company,
1318 Arcade Place, Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 23rd instant having reference to a possible platinum content in your last shipment to the Mint, I have to advise that unless the amount of platinum which you are missing is of very small quantity, it was not included in your two shipments of the 21st and 22nd instant, an assay showing that the total platinum content of these two shipments being less than 8/100ths of an ounce.

I might add that if you desire to withdraw this material, the treatment charges which would have to be imposed, and which would be in excess of the charges imposed upon accepted deposits, would be greater than the small value of the platinum content.

I therefore have to request that you will advise me promptly if I shall proceed to issue payment for these two deposits.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

December 29, 1932

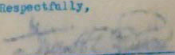
Mr. W. H. Smith,
7039½ Wentworth Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your note on my letter to you under date of the 20th instant, I have returned to you by insured mail the watch case forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 18¢ of the 20¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 2¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

December 29, 1932

Assayer in Charge,
United States Mint,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a request from the Director
of the Mint to forward you

1/2 dozen, 5-milligram riders and a set of troy
weights in hundredths as follows:
1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 10.

I am not advised, however, whether these riders
are to be wide or narrow; whether the eye should be round or
square, or whether they are to be made at right angles or
parallel to the legs.

I am therefore sending you an assortment of 5-mil-
ligram riders and if they are not satisfactory, please ad-
vise me as to the thickness of the beam and the type of ri-
der lifter of the scale or scales on which you desire to
use these riders and I will furnish you with what you de-
sire.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

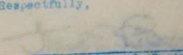
December 29, 1932

Messrs. M. & M. Rosenman,
739 West Commerce Street,
San Antonio, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 27th instant relative to the payment for your deposit at this institution, please be advised that check in the sum of \$454.88 was mailed you on the 24th instant and I have no doubt it has now been received by you. In the event, however, you have not received it upon receipt of this letter, please advise me promptly.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

December 29, 1932

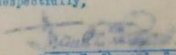
Mr. Frank J. Dettman,
Craig, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 19th instant, I have this day returned to you by insured mail the small amount of gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using $11\frac{1}{2}$ cents of the 18¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning $6\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ in stamps herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

December 30, 1932

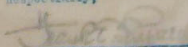
Gartner's Loan Office,
400 Kansas Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 26th instant, I have to advise that your gold-filled watch cases will be accepted for purchase when sent in lots having a pure gold content of not less than one-fifth of the weight of the deposit and a value of \$100.00. When deposits do not contain a pure gold content equal to one-fifth of the weight, sterling silver may be added to make up the deficiency - no deposits being received for purchase which contain 800 or more assay parts of base metal and a value under \$100.

Please accompany any consignments you may forward here with a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

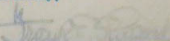
December 30, 1932

Mr. T. B. Snyder,
Fowler, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to the inquiry on your postal card of the 29th instant, you are advised that the minimum value of deposits of \$100.00 has not been changed, unless the deposit consists entirely of placer or mined gold.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

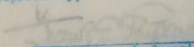
December 30, 1932

Mr. Joseph Westerman,
Jefferson, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your postal of the 20th instant, I have to advise that the Mint has no books nor literature of any kind pertaining to smelting and refining for distribution. I would suggest that you consult some text book on this subject in your local library.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2

December 30, 1932

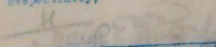
Mr. W. H. McKichen,
Carterville, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 23rd instant, I have to advise that the buttons, retorts and grains, having a total weight of 4.10 troy ounces, forwarded by you to the Mint are acceptable for purchase.

Your pieces of grains and gold ore, however, which have a weight of 5.51 troy ounces, and the small bottle of mercury, are not acceptable - the Mint not receiving deposits of this character. This material will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, which please forward at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

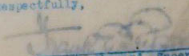
December 20, 1932

Krause Gold Refinery,
Kansas City, Missouri. P.O.Box 948

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 28th instant, I have to advise that upon receipt here your bar has a weight of exactly 100 troy ounces, instead of 100.10 troy ounces as stated by you - the difference probably being accounted for by the removal of some of the borax glass adhering thereto. However, I would like to have your approval of the weight as received here before proceeding to treat this bullion and have to request that you will advise me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,


Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

3817

December 30, 1932

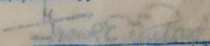
Josten Manufacturing Company,
Owatonna, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

Please refer to my letter to you under date of the 22nd instant in which your attention was called to the fact that your consignment under date of November 19th, weighing 66.00 troy ounces, was rejected owing to the fact that it contained over 800 parts of base metal and a value considerably less than \$100.

As our storage space is very much limited, I have to request that you will forward the amount of our melting charges, \$2.00, and the necessary gold or silver to render your material acceptable for purchase. Kindly give this matter your prompt attention.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

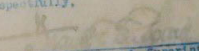
December 30, 1932

Mr. A. C. Urie,
Hansen, Idaho.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your consignment consisting of two retorts weighing upon receipt here 3.79 troy ounces, but to date no letter has been received from you pertaining to this shipment. As no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice has been received, I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this shipment.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 30, 1932

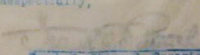
Mr. E. C. Truss,
Lebanon, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment of dental scrap, concerning which no letter of advice has yet been received, please be advised that this material weighs upon receipt here 3.33 troy ounces and does not contain a value of \$100.00 which is the minimum value accepted for purchase by the Mint.

If you can send about the same amount of similar material to be added to this lot, I will be glad to have you do so, otherwise, kindly forward the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this dental scrap to you. Your prompt attention will be appreciated.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 30, 1932

Mr. J. Clifford Ledbetter,
429 West 135th Street,
East Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment recently received at this institution, and which is acceptable for purchase, please be advised that no deposits are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until a letter of advice pertaining thereto has been received from the depositor. You are therefore requested to write me promptly concerning this shipment.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 31, 1932

Mr. Randall F. Ross,
215 McCullough,
Norman, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 27th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipments, please be advised that the Mint does not purchase silver alone; also that gold filled and gold plated articles contain very little gold.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our separating and refining charges are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight of the material in troy ounces, also the manner in which payment is desired.

Trusting this is the information you desire, I am

Respectfully,

CH:T

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

December 31, 1932

Mr. E. W. Spriegel,
1210 Blaine Street,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 26th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipment, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold plated articles contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase silver alone, nor does it purchase platinum or undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{8}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made within four to six days after the receipt of the deposit, due allowances being made for intervening Sundays and holidays. Shipments should be addressed to The United States Mint, Denver, Colorado, and may be sent by prepaid express, registered or insured mail, as preferred.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight of the material in troy ounces and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

December 31, 1932

Mr. John Berkowitz,
113 East Douglas Street,
Wichita, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 29th instant, you are advised that the Mint buys old gold in the form of jewelry, dental scrap, etc., in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content of at least one-fifth of the weight of the material, no change having been made in these requirements.

New gold in the form of placer or mined gold is accepted in lots having a minimum weight of two full troy ounces of gold - this change having been made to encourage small mining operations.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

January 3, 1933

Federal Jewelry Company,
Attention: Mr. M. Schwartzberg,
Keith & Perry Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 31st ultimo, you are advised that gold-filled cases may be included in your consignments, provided, you do not lower the fineness of the pure gold content below one-fifth of the weight of your deposit and that your material will have a value of at least \$100.

Gold-filled watch cases contain very little gold, being composed chiefly of base metal, and if you do not have enough solid gold to keep your material from falling below the required fineness, I would suggest that you add a liberal amount of good silver, since by doing so you not only would make your deposit acceptable for purchase but you would lower the treatment charges thereon.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

January 3, 1923

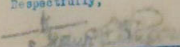
Mr. J. E. Moore,
President, Capitol State Bank,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of the 30th ultimo, I regret to say that I can not purchase the small amount of gold forwarded by you for your friend, Mr. Henry Cunn - articles of old jewelry not being purchased in lots having a value under \$100.00 and gold dust in lots having a weight under two full troy ounces of gold. The gold dust contained in your consignment has a weight of only 18/100 of an ounce.

Under the circumstances, I would suggest that you forward the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this material to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OE:T

January 3, 1933

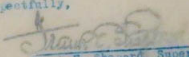
Robinson Jewelry Company,
314 West Reed Street,
Koberly, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 31st ultimo and owing to the fact that our vault space is exceedingly limited, I would suggest that you send me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your material to you, unless you desire it returned by express, charges collect.

Kindly advise me of your wishes in this matter.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:2

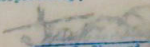
January 3, 1933

Crown Loan & Jewelry Company,
103 West Central Avenue,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your consignment under date of the 31st ultimo, which you state contains 24 ounces of gold, I have to advise that upon receipt here your shipment consists of two bars which have a total weight of 21.79 troy ounces, and before proceeding to treat this material you are requested to advise me if the weight as received here is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CR:V

January 3, 1933

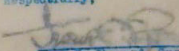
Mr. H. C. Kirkberg,
Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 29th ultimo weighing upon receipt here 46.47 troy ounces, 35.36 ounces of which consist of filled ware, I have to advise that it will require the addition of not less than 10 ounces of sterling silver to render your deposit acceptable for purchase, owing to the fact that filled ware contains very little gold - consisting principally of base metal.

If you can forward this silver, I shall be glad to have you do so, otherwise, your consignment will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, or it will be returned to you by express, charges collect, as you prefer. Please advise me promptly.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:P

January 3, 1933

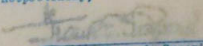
Mr. H. C. Mayler,
Northport, Washington.

Dear Sir:

I regret to say that the Mint can not accept for purchase the small bottle of amalgam forwarded here with your letter of the 29th ultimo - the regulations prohibiting the acceptance of amalgam unless the mercury has been driven off.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your material will be returned to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

GE:T

January 3, 1933

Mr. W. J. Malholland,
Roseburg, Oregon. R. 2

Dear Sir:

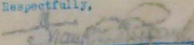
Answering your note of the 31st ultimo, you are advised that Hendrie & Bolthoff Manufacturing & Supply Company and the Mine & Smelter Supply Company, both of this city, deal in mining supplies.

I would suggest that if you desire any assaying done that you send samples to the United States Assay Office, Salt Lake City, Utah, where reliable work of this can be done for you at the following prices for each sample;

Gold	-	\$1.00	Copper	-	\$2.00
Silver	-	1.00	Zinc	-	2.00
Lead	-	1.50			

Money order for the proper amount must accompany your samples.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ENCL
Stamped envelope returned

January 3, 1933

Mr. H. J. Mende,
Caldwell, Idaho. R. 3

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 26th ultimo, you are advised that if the two buttons to which you refer have not been made from manufactured gold and silver articles, but from freshly mined gold and would have a weight of two full troy ounces, they may be forwarded here for purchase, provided, of course, they actually consist of gold and do not contain any other metals. In the event they have been made from manufactured articles, they would have to have a value not less than \$100.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 3, 1933

Mr. F. W. Spelding,
Russell, Kansas.

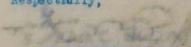
Dear Sir:

Answering your note of January 1st, you are advised that the Mint is not equipped to make assays of mineral bearing sand, etc., but reliable work of this kind can be done for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at the following charges for each sample:

Gold	-	\$1.00	Copper	-	\$2.00
Silver	-	1.00	Zinc	-	2.00
Lead	-	1.50			

Money order for the proper amount must accompany your samples.

Respectfully,

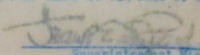

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Stamped envelope returned

DENVER JANUARY 4 1933

JORD B LAYNE
Warrior Hotel
SIoux CITY IOWA

MINT WILL PURCHASE UNREFINED GOLD IN LOTS MINIMUM VALUE
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PURE GOLD CONTENT TO BE AT LEAST ONE FIFTH WEIGHT OF
DEPOSIT. PAYMENT MADE AFTER MATERIAL IS MELTED AND ASSAYED AT RATE OF
TWENTY DOLLARS SIXTY SEVEN CENTS EACH TROY OUNCE PURE GOLD OBTAINED LESS
NINE PERCENT. USUALLY REQUIRES THREE TO SIX DAYS TO COMPLETE TRANSACTION.


Superintendent Mint

Collected charges at Sioux City

January 4, 1933

Mr. W. L. Dolphin,
2203 Pierce Street,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In preparing your material for shipment, please bear in mind that gold-filled ware contains very little gold. The Mint does not purchase silver alone, nor does it buy platinum.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 10 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{8}{10}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight of the material in troy ounces and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 3, 1933

Mr. Leslie Vance,
726 Aberdeen Place,
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:

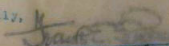
Replying to your letter of the 30th ultimo, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipments to the Mint, please bear in mind that gold-filled ware contains very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from 1/2¢ to 5/8¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the weight of the material in troy ounces and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

January 4, 1932

Mr. George E. Morgan,
154 North Santa Fe,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 30th ultimo, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high-grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement.

In preparing your material for shipment to the Mint, please bear in mind that gold-filled and gold-plated ware contain very little gold, and the same is true of silver. Silver that is marked "sterling" is supposed to contain at least 900 parts silver, hence, is not "solid" silver. The Mint can not give you any information as to methods of testing material to determine the quality and value of the precious metals contained therein. The amount of gold and silver contained in each deposit at the Mint is determined by very careful and accurate assays after the material has been melted.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 10 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value; and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice, which should state the net weight in troy ounces and the manner in which payment is desired. Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 3, 1933

Toring & Company,
Valley City, North Dakota.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 26th ultimo, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipments to the Mint please bear in mind that gold-filled ware contains very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum nor undertake to separate it from the other metals contained in the deposit for return to the depositor.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight of the material in troy ounces and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

January 4, 1933

Mrs. C. B. Sanders,
172 East Bijou Street,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of the 30th ultimo, I have to advise that if your placer gold is practically free from sand and other foreign substances such as rock, etc., and will have a weight of two full troy ounces, it may be forwarded here for purchase.

The Mint does not purchase gold in the form of manufactured articles in lots having a value under \$100.00, but if your old gold will approximate that amount and will have a precious metal content of at least one-fifth of its weight, it will be purchased by the Mint.

I would suggest that you forward your gold by insured parcel post or registered mail, unless you prefer to send it by express, in which case transportation charges must be prepaid.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 4, 1933

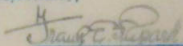
Mr. F. E. Martin,
P.O. Box 171,
Terrington, Nevada.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 29th ultimo, addressed to the Denver Assay Office, there being no concern under that title in Denver, your letter was forwarded to this Mint, I have to advise that this institution has no literature of any description for distribution.

Your stamp is returned herewith.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

1772
1-10-33

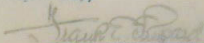
January 4, 1933

Mr. Rowland K. Goddard,
Operative in Charge,
United States Secret Service,
Denver, Colorado.

Dear Mr. Goddard:

I am enclosing herewith letter from
C. H. Watkins, Fruita, Colorado, which may be
of some interest to you.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CU-3
Enclosure

January 4, 1923

Federal Securities Company of Texas,
P.O. Box 1424, Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

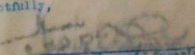
Answering the first paragraph of your letter of December 28th, please be advised that the 8 ounces forwarded by you on December 8th was included with your shipments of December 10th and 12th, making a total deposit of 38.51 troy ounces, which material, after being melted and assayed, was found to contain an excess of base metal. In response to request for high-grade silver to raise the fineness of this lot, 9.06 troy ounces of metal was forwarded and received here on the 22nd of December.

Payment for the above was practically ready, when request was received from the Fort Worth Smelting & Refining Company to please advise if these shipments contained some platinum which they seem to have misplaced. On December 28th a notice was forwarded to the Fort Worth Smelting & Refining Company advising that the platinum contained in these shipments was negligible and they were requested to advise promptly if payment should be issued, which will be done immediately upon receipt of advice to that effect.

Answering the third paragraph of your letter, I have to advise that your shipment of 78.35 troy ounces was received here on the 10th and held for additional material, as the value appeared to be far below the minimum accepted, and on the 21st of December 4.94 troy ounces of gold was received and combined with the previous lot - all being paid for by our check dated December 22nd.

Trusting that this will clear up the matter of these various shipments, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

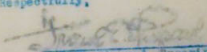
January 4, 1933

Fort Worth Smelting & Refining Company,
1212 Arcade Place, Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of the 2nd instant and have
to advise that on December 28th you were advised regarding
the deposits to which you have reference. Upon receipt of
reply to my letter, check will be mailed you promptly.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CE:T

January 4, 1933

Mr. A. L. Gartner,
400 Kansas Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 3rd instant and have to advise that your karat gold, having a weight of 24.72 troy ounces, was received and melted yesterday - your letter requesting that this gold be held and be added to your watch cases not having been received until today. The shipment of watch cases has not yet been received, and I have to request your advice as to what disposition you desire made of them after their arrival here. Should you desire their return, please forward the necessary postage and insurance for that purpose, unless you prefer to have them returned by express, charges collect.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

January 4, 1933

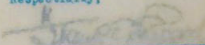
Mr. Tom Bell,
Orogrande, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

This institution is in receipt of a shipment bearing your name and address which is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto - no deposits being entered for treatment until advice is received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

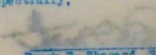
January 4, 1923

Mr. William H. Conant,
C/o Hotel Newstead,
4398 Olive Street,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 31st ultimo, you are advised that while the Mint will purchase old gold when the deposit will have a value of \$100.00 and of sufficient fineness, your hunting case watch would not be of sufficient value to be acceptable as a deposit and I would therefore suggest that you dispose of it to some reliable manufacturing jeweler in your city - the Mint not recommending any outside dealers.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

January 4, 1933

American Smelting & Refining Company,
Equitable Building, Denver, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

I have to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your certified check No. 17687 of the 4th instant, in amount \$9,675.00 as payment for the Sweeps of this institution in accordance with your proposal of the 19th ultimo.

In this connection, I have to advise for your information that the next highest bidder was Lees & Sanders, Birmingham, England, whose bid for the above Sweeps was \$9,607.00.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OE:T

January 4, 1933

Mr. F. Horace Techirgi,
708 South Main Street,
Sheridan, Wyoming.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 2nd instant, I have to advise that the Mint does not deal in old coins in any manner and I am therefore unable to give you any information whatever relative to the coins mentioned by you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:7

January 5, 1933

Dr. Frederick Borchers,
413 $\frac{1}{2}$ Fourth Street,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 3rd instant having a total weight upon receipt here of 21.65 troy ounces, 13.62 ounces of which consist of filled ware, please be advised that as the Mint does not receive deposits containing 800 or more assay parts of base metal out of a possible 1000, it will be necessary for you to send about 5 ounces of sterling silver to offset the base metal contained in your filled material.

I am holding your deposit without treatment until further advised by you in the matter.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

January 5, 1933

Mr. A. C. Drake,
1714 Fourth Avenue,
Dodge City, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase dental scrap and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In preparing your material for shipment to the Mint, please bear in mind that gold-filled and gold plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value, and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{8}{16}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight of the material in troy ounces and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 5, 1935

Mr. George W. Prink,
Myrtis, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your consignment under date of the 3rd instant, consisting of placer gold and weighing upon receipt here 1.20 troy ounces, I regret to advise that under present regulations the Mint may not accept deposits of this character having a weight under two full troy ounces.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your gold will be returned to you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

January 5, 1932

Mr. C. D. Adams,
Director, State Board for Vocational Education,
Salem, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

Complying with the request contained in your letter of the 3rd instant, you will find below list by months of deposits received from the State of Oregon during the calendar year 1932.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

By

Frank E. Shepard
Acting Superintendent

OK:T

	<u>Gold Fine Ounces</u>	<u>Silver Fine Ounces</u>
May	2.063	.67
July	11.276	4.60
September	.352	.85
October	10.856	4.02
December	<u>6.532</u>	<u>2.89</u>
TOTAL ..	31.479	13.03

January 5, 1933

Mrs. Gerald Snider,
Otis, Colorado. Box 124

Dear Madam:

I am returning herewith the piece of metal forwarded with your letter of December 12th and have to advise that gold in the form of manufactured articles is not purchased by the Mint in lots having a value under \$100. Under which conditions, of course, the small amount of gold forwarded by you can not be purchased.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

January 5, 1922

Dr. F. J. Brechoda,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 4th instant, you are advised that the Mint does not sell gold in lots having a value under \$5,000; nor could this be made up of any particular fineness which might be desired by you.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

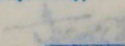
January 6, 1933

Dr. Robert S. Love,
Blackwell, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 4th instant, you
are advised that dental gold is accepted in lots having a
minimum value of \$100.00 and where the pure gold content
is equal to at least one-fifth of the weight of the deposit.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
By stamp returned

January 6, 1933

George Kadin Company,
314 Empire Building,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your consignment No. 152 under date of the 4th instant, which you advise has a weight of 695 dwts., which would be equal to 34.25 troy ounces, I have to advise that upon receipt here this material weighs 32.40 troy ounces and before proceeding to treat same, I would like to have your approval of this weight.

In regard to your request for a supply of our Form 104b, the slip used by you as an invoice or letter of transmittal, please be advised that our stock is now entirely exhausted and it will be sometime before a new supply will be furnished by the Department. You are therefore requested to write a letter in lieu of this form to accompany each one of your consignments.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

GE:V

January 6, 1935

Mr. Charles C. Passmore,
General Delivery, Houston, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipments, please bear in mind that gold-filled and gold-plated ware contain very little gold and must be accompanied by a generous portion of high-grade gold and silver to offset the base metal contained in such material. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint. The Mint has no pamphlets or literature giving information relative to refining methods but I am enclosing a circular giving further information as to regulations covering receipt of deposits at the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made within three to six days after the receipt of the deposit, due allowances being made for intervening Sundays and holidays.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice stating the net weight in troy ounces and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CCNY
Enclosure

January 6, 1933

Mr. John E. Casey,
 273 New Orpheum Building,
 Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of recent date, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipments please bear in mind that gold-filled and gold-plated ware contain very little gold and must be accompanied by a very generous portion of high-grade gold and silver to offset the large amount of base metal contained in such material. The Mint does not buy platinum.

It generally requires from 7 to 16 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.57 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{8}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{8}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. From three to six days are usually required to make returns.

I am enclosing a circular which will give further information relative to the receipt of deposits at the Mint, from which please note that each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ENCL

Stamped envelope returned

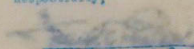
January 6, 1932

Mr. M. Kalk,
200 South Main Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

I have your air mail letter of the 5th instant, in which you state you are forwarding some additional gold to be added to your previous shipment to the Mint and regret to advise that your previous shipment was melted yesterday and it is now too late to add this 1.01 troy ounce to your other material without remelting which would cost you not less than \$1.00. I would therefore suggest that you forward me the necessary postage and insurance for the return of this small amount to you until such time as you can add enough thereto to make up a deposit of \$100.00 in value.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Sheperd, Superintendent

CH:T

January 7, 1933

KAPELKIS:
16 South Tejon Street,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Gentlemen:

I am in receipt of your two kings of industrial scrap and have to advise that this deposit is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto.

Please write me promptly regarding this shipment and upon receipt of your advice, it will be entered for treatment and payment forwarded you in due course.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

January 7, 1935

Mr. B. C. Clark,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of a package of industrial scrap
gold bearing your name and address but to date have not
received a letter of advice pertaining thereto. As no
deposits are entered on our books for treatment and pur-
chase until advice has been received from the depositor,
I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning
this shipment.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 7, 1933

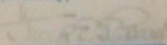
Mr. Curtis E. Simpson,
Johnson, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the small bottle of crushed rock forwarded by you, I have to advise that the Mint is not equipped to make analyses of such material. Reliable work of this kind, however, can be done for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for silver for each sample - money order for the proper amount to accompany your samples.

If you desire the return of your bottle and contents, please send us the necessary postage.

Respectfully,


Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

U.S.M.
Stamped envelope returned

January 7, 1933

Mr. E. K. Marrifield,
Adelaida, California.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the four pieces of rock recently forwarded by you to this Mint for assay, you are advised that the Mint is not equipped to make assays of such material, but a preliminary examination of these rocks discloses some signs of cinnabar though not very strong.

If you desire a reliable assay of this material, I would suggest that you send samples to the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake City, Utah. I am unable to advise you as to the cost of such assays as you may desire.

If you desire the return of the samples you have forwarded here, please send me the necessary postage.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

January 7, 1932

Mr. C. E. Liden,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

In response to your inquiry of the 4th instant,
I am enclosing herewith a copy of abstract of regulations
covering the receipt of deposits at the Mint which I be-
lieve will give you the information you desire on this
subject. If not, I will be glad to answer any questions
you may have to ask.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH.
Enclosure

January 7, 1932

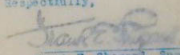
Mr. D. J. Gibbon,
602 North Taylor Street,
El Dorado, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 5th instant,
I am sending you herewith an abstract of the regulations
governing the receipt of deposits at the Mint which I be-
lieve will give you the information you desire.

The 3¢ stamp enclosed with your letter is re-
turned herewith.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 9, 1933

Mr. J. Clark Cullom,
Hillsboro, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 5th, relating to deposits at the Mint during 1932, and our records show the following for calendar years:

	1931	1932
Total value of Gold deposited	\$13,548,169.46	\$15,172,930.88
" " " Silver "	60,487.12	64,500.55
" " Gold & Silver "	<u>13,608,656.58</u>	<u>15,237,431.43</u>

Increase in gold and silver values of deposits 1932 over 1931 - 12% Ap.

Total number of deposits	3213	5950
--------------------------------	------	------

Increase in number of deposits 1932 over 1931 85.1%

During 1932 there occurred increased activity in lode mining as well as a marked increase in placer mining throughout the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast districts.

The number of deposits of industrial gold, including jewelry and dental scrap during 1932 showed a large increase over 1931.

Trusting this gives you the desired information,

I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

FES:T

January 9, 1928

Mr. M. E. Clark,
1008 Polk Avenue,
Houston, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 4th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipments, please bear in mind that gold-filled and gold-plated ware contain very little gold and must be accompanied by enough good gold and silver to meet the required value and fineness. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounces of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver - the amount of the precious metals being determined by melting, thoroughly mixing and assaying the material. \$1.00 is deducted from the proceeds for melting up to 1000 ounces, also the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made within three to five days after the receipt of the deposit, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight of the consignment and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Shepard, Superintendent

January 9, 1933

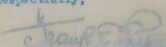
Clara McCavick,
Cedar Falls, Iowa. Route 2

Dear Madam:

As requested in your recent letter, I have this day returned to you by express, charges collect, the old gold forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase - the Mint being unable to purchase same on account of its insufficient value.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 3, 1933

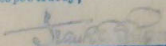
Mr. A. L. Gartner,
400 Kansas Avenue,
Topeka, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your letter of the 5th instant, I have this day returned to you by Railway Express Agency, Inc., the watch cases forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, and I very much regret that we were unable to be of assistance to you in this matter. This package was sent to you charges collect.

Referring to the third paragraph of your letter, you have no doubt received check in payment for your karat gold by this time.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

January 9, 1933

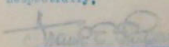
Mr. J. A. Wilson, Postmaster,
Knox City, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to the small piece of ore forwarded here by you for one of the patrons of your office, you are advised that while the Mint does not make analyses of such material, a preliminary examination of this ore discloses that it is composed mostly of iron.

If you desire the return of this material, please forward the necessary postage.

Respectfully,


Frank C. Shepard, Superintendent

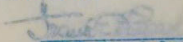
January 9, 1933

Fred & Company,
1012 Main Street,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant,
please be advised that the telegram referred to therein
was received and as the ring mentioned was in your de-
posit, it was not thought any reference to your tele-
gram was necessary.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

January 9, 1933

Mr. Rud. Kohler,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

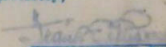
Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 6th instant, I am giving you below a list of the coinage executed at this Mint during the calendar year 1932.

<u>Denomination</u>	<u>Pieces</u>	<u>Value</u>
Quarters (Washington Design). 436,900		\$ 109,200
One-Cent Bronze 10,500,000		105,000

Answering the second paragraph of your letter, you are advised that no record is kept of commemorative coins returned and melted.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

RCF:7

January 9, 1933

Mr. H. C. Kirkberg,
Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant, please be advised that the ten troy ounces of sterling silver asked for in my letter of January 3rd are necessary in order to reduce the proportion of base metal contained in your deposit below 800 parts out of a possible 1000.

The least value in deposits of this character that may be accepted by the Mint for purchase is \$100.00, and your consignment seems to meet this requirement but the presence of such a large amount of filled articles gives a base metal content above 800 parts, and as such material can not be accepted, as stated above, the silver was asked for to reduce the base metal content below 800 parts.

It would require the same amount of pure gold to reduce the base metal content. Gold-filled articles, as you know, contain but little gold, and when you send such material, you should always include at least one-fourth of the weight of such articles in sterling silver to offset the amount of base metal. However, if your deposit should not have the required value of \$100.00, it would, of course, be better to include enough pure gold to give it both the required value and fineness.

The Mint does not accept platinum for purchase, nor does it attempt to separate it for return to the depositor.

Please send the sterling silver asked for at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ENCLOSURE

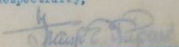
January 9, 1933

Mr. J. L. Perkins,
Congress Junction, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your shipment of placer gold, consisting of three buttons and having a weight of 1.53 troy ounces, please be advised that the Mint is not permitted to accept gold of this character in lots having a weight less than 2 full troy ounces. Under these conditions, your buttons will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, unless you can forward enough additional gold of the same kind to increase the weight to at least two troy ounces.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

January 9, 1933

Mr. John S. Casey,
275-4 New Orpheum Building,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the
7th instant and your consignment by registered mail.

This material upon receipt here weighs 6.88 troy
ounces, and as the Mint can not accept material of this kind
having a value under \$100.00, you are requested to forward
about six ounces more of the same class of material in order
to increase the value to meet our requirements.

If you are unable to send this additional gold,
your shipment will be returned to you upon receipt of the
necessary postage and registry fee. Your prompt attention
is requested.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

January 9, 1933

Mr. T. L. Davies,
Falls City, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your consignment of the 6th instant by insured parcel post. This material consists of 9.97 troy ounces of filled jewelry scrap and 2.10 troy ounces of good gold.

Please be advised that the Mint can not accept material of this kind unless it has a value of at least \$100.00, and I estimate that it will require at least 6 ounces of high-karat gold to give this deposit the required value.

If you can send the additional material as stated above, I will be glad to have you do so, but if not, your shipment will be returned to you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,

FRANK E. SHEPARD, Superintendent

ECF:R

January 9, 1933

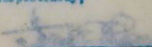
Southwest Smelting & Refining Company,
108 East Tenth Street,
Fort Worth, Texas.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 7th instant and your consignment by express. You state that this material weighs 193 ounces, while upon receipt here it weight 189.87 troy ounces.

Your package was intact upon receipt here, but I am holding your material without treatment and have to request that you will inform me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

January 9, 1933

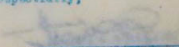
Mr. Ed Reilly,
1241 - 4th Avenue, S.E.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your consignment of jewelry scrap, weighing upon receipt here 1.52 troy ounces.

As the Mint can not accept material of this kind in lots having a value of less than \$100.00, your gold will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

January 9, 1933

Josten Manufacturing Company,
Owatonna, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

Receipt is acknowledged of your shipment No.1000, dated the 6th instant. The weight given on form 104b inclosed with this shipment is 543.2 ounces, while upon receipt here this material, consisting of eight kings, weighs 542.33 troy ounces.

It is noted that you have failed to indicate on the form inclosed with your shipment whether you wish payment in gold bars, check or cash.

Your shipment is being held without treatment and I have to request that you will inform me promptly if our weight is satisfactory to you, and also state the manner in which you wish payment made.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

BCF:T

January 10, 1933

Dr. Bruce L. Wallace,
1230 Fifth Avenue,
San Diego, California.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 8th instant, I have to advise you that there has been no change made in the regulations covering the receipt of deposits of jewelry scrap at the Mint. To be acceptable each consignment must have a value of at least \$100.00 and must not have a base metal content of more than 800 parts out of a possible 1000.

We have some of the new quarters [Washington Design] on hand but it is necessary to make application for for all new coins to the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, D.C., as per the enclosed circular.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

WCF:T
Enclosure

January 10, 1933

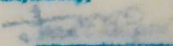
Mr. Paul W. Schieling,
119 Ryan Street,
Hillside, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of recent date, please
be advised that all coins struck at this institution have
our Mint mark on them.

During the years 1921 and 1923 this Mint did
not strike any one-cent bronze pieces,

Respectfully,


Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

EOF:T
Stamped envelope returned

January 10, 1932

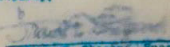
Mr. George W. Frink,
Mystic, South Dakota.

Dear Sir:

Complying with the request in your letter of the 7th instant, I have this day returned to you the consignment of gold forwarded here by you under date of January 3rd, using 18¢ of the 22¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 4¢ herewith to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

January 10, 1933

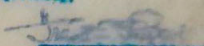
Mr. E. C. Traw,
Lebanon, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your notation on my letter to you of the 30th ultimo, I have this day returned to you by insured mail the dental scrap forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, aving 19¢ of the 25¢ in postage enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning 3¢ in stamps herewith to balance,

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclosure

January 11, 1933

Mr. T. A. Quilleash,
1311 Pearl Street,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your postal card of the 6th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a value of at least \$100.00, provided, that such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up any shipments to the Mint, please bear in mind that gold-filled and gold-plated ware contain very little gold and must be accompanied by a generous proportion of good gold and sterling silver, to give the deposit the required value and fineness. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in the deposit, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$30.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{8}{10}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight of the material and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclose circular

January 11, 1932

Dr. Frederick Borchers,
413½ Fourth Street,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledge of your letters of the 8th and 9th instant and the scrap silver under separate cover. This material has been added to your prior shipment and the combined lots have been entered for treatment. Payment will be made in due course.

Replying to that part of your letter of the 9th asking me to supply any shortage in silver from the Mint supply, please be advised that this may not be done under any circumstances.

Before making your shipments to the Mint, please remove all iron springs and other foreign substances as they only add to the base metal content and may cause the rejection of the entire consignment as being unsuitable for the use of the Mint.

Answering your inquiry in your letter of the 8th, please be advised that the Mint can not undertake to separate the better grade of scrap from the poorer grade, entering the former for treatment and holding the latter for the convenience of the depositor. Each deposit must be complete and must have a value of at least \$100.00 and must contain at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold or pure gold and silver combined.

Filled gold, as you know, contains very little gold, and when forwarding such material, you should always include at least one-fourth of its weight in sterling silver to offset the excess amount of base metal in filled articles.

In this connection, please be advised that the Mint can not accept for deposit material containing more than 800 parts of base metal out of a possible 1000.

Respectfully,

ECF:T

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 11, 1933

National Carbon Company, Inc.,
30 East 42nd Street, New York.

General Accounting Department

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant relative to my check No. 4133 in the amount of \$15.00, please be advised that this check was in payment of my order No. 106 placed with your Cleveland, Ohio, office on December 1st, last, for one hundred pounds of high-grade, high resistor carbon.

In this connection, I would state that recently a statement was received from your office in Long Island City, New York (Electrode Division) for the above amount.

Trusting this information will be satisfactory to you, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECP:T

January 11, 1933

Mr. Ben A. Birdsey,
Creeds, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 5th instant, I have to advise you that the Government never calls in any of its gold coins. When such coins have lost more than one half of one per cent of their weight by abrasion in use, they are called "light-weight" coins and are accepted by the Federal Reserve banks and paid for at their actual weight and bullion value.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T
Stamped envelope returned

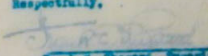
January 11, 1928

Mr. Ernest Jones,
Osage, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 4th instant,
please be advised that the Mint does not make commercial
assays but you can have reliable work of this kind done
for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake
City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for
silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany
your samples.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:T

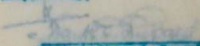
January 11, 1938

Mr. Walter House,
Deer Trail, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 6th instant,
please be advised that the Mint does not make commercial
assays but you can have reliable work of this kind done
for you by the United States Assay Office at Salt Lake
City, Utah, at a charge of \$1.00 for gold and \$1.00 for
silver - money order for the proper amount to accompany
your samples.

Respectfully,


Frank H. Shepard, Superintendent

ECF:V

January 11, 1933

Mr. Arthur Dahlum,
Alcester, South Dakota.

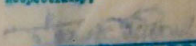
Dear Sir:

Answering your inquiry of the 9th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and old jewelry which forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content [gold and silver] of at least one-fifth of the weight of the material.

Please bear in mind that gold-filled and gold-plated articles contain very little gold and when forwarded to the Mint must be accompanied by a very generous amount of good gold and sterling silver to offset the large amount of base metal contained in such articles and give the deposit the required value and fineness.

I am enclosing a circular which will give you detailed information on this subject, from which you will note that each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclosure

January 11, 1935

Dr. E. R. Stealy,
Shoendoah, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 9th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase dental scrap and old jewelry, including watch cases, when sent in lots having minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. Please bear in mind that goldfilled and gold plated ware contain very little gold and must be accompanied by a very generous quantity of high-karat gold or sterling silver to offset the large amount of base metal contained in filled and plated articles.

It generally requires from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, the amount of these metals being determined by very accurate assays after the material is thoroughly stirred in the melting process. The Mint imposes a melting charge of \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight in troy ounces and the manner in which payment is desired,

Respectfully,

Circular enclosed

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 11, 1933

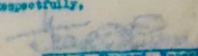
Dr. A. Rothschild,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your note of the 7th instant, please be advised that the Mint does not sell silver in any quantity. The least amount of gold that may be sold is \$5,000, for which payment must be made in gold coin or gold certificates.

The least amount of scrap gold that may be accepted for deposit is \$100.00 in value, and each deposit must have at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver combined.

Respectfully,


Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

BCP:AT

January 11, 1935

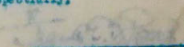
Mr. M. Kalk,
200 South Main Street,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your note of recent date, the small amount of gold forwarded by you to be added to a prior consignment has this day been returned to you by insured mail, using 15¢ of the 20¢ in stamps enclosed with your note for that purpose and returning herewith 7 one-cent stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of service to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

T.
Enclosure

January 11, 1928

Mr. J. Lee Chase,
Laramie, Wyoming. Box Route

Dear Sir:

Referring to your letter of the 10th instant, I have to advise that owing to the fact that the Mint may not accept manufactured gold in lots having a value under \$100.00, I am not able to purchase your gold watch case and chain, nor am I able to refer you to any reliable dealer, it being against the policy of the Mint to recommend any outside parties. Perhaps, however, you could dispose of this gold to one of the leading jewelers in your city.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

January 11, 1933

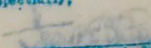
Mr. Joseph A. Maisel,
106 East Cypress Street,
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment to this institution, I have to advise that its weight upon receipt here is 15.37 troy ounces, instead of 15.73 ounces according to the weights given by you.

Owing to this discrepancy, I have to request that you will advise me promptly if the weight of this material as received here meets with your approval.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:P

January 11, 1938

Capitol State Bank,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

Complying with request contained in your letter of the 7th instant, I have this day returned to you by insured mail the articles of jewelry and small amount of gold dust belonging to Henry Gamm, using 13¢ of the New York draft for 50¢ enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith 37¢ in stamps to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclosure

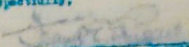
January 11, 1933

Mr. W. E. Evans,
1416 Broadway,
Scotts Bluffs, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Answering your note of the 10th instant, I am enclosing a circular giving full instructions relative to the receipt of deposits at the Mint which I believe will furnish you with all necessary information.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CEH:H
Enclosure

January 12, 1933

Mrs. Clara Giesler,
422 Fifth Street,
Highland, Illinois.

Dear Madam;

Answering your letter of the 10th instant, I regret to say that I can not give you any information regarding the old coins in your possession as the Mint does not deal in any manner in such articles; nor am I able to advise you where such information may be obtained.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

January 12, 1922

Mrs. Edgar B. Davis,
112 North College Avenue,
Salina, Kansas.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of the 11th instant, I have to advise that old gold and silver are purchased by the Mint when shipments contain not less than \$100.00 in value and a pure gold, or gold and silver content equal to at least one fifth of the weight of the material being forwarded.

It is impossible for me to advise you how to determine the value of the articles you expect to receive but I have no doubt some jeweler in your city would be glad to assist you in this matter.

After you have collected the entire amount you expect to receive, if you desire you can forward it to the Mint for examination preparatory to its purchase and if it is not suitable for purchase you will be advised and upon receipt from you of the necessary postage and insurance, it will be returned you, or forwarded to such other address as you may desire.

The Mint does not have any representatives buying old gold in any locality.

Respectfully,

Frank H. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

January 12, 1923

Mr. Tony Mitsoff,
C/o Peter Larson,
R. 1, Box 24,
Goble, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 9th instant and in reply have to advise that the Mint does not buy tellurium.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OE:T

January 12, 1933

Standard Gold Refining Company,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant, I am enclosing a circular giving full information relative to the receipt of deposits at the Mint and should there be any additional information desired by you, it will be gladly furnished.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T
Enclosure

January 12, 1933

Mr. M. J. Strongin,
c/o General Delivery,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

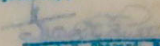
Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 9th instant, I have to advise that cash in payment for your deposit received here on December 9th, in amount \$142.15, was mailed you on December 17th, c/o General Delivery, Marshall, Texas, in accordance with instructions contained in your letter of advice. This was returned to the Mint.

Your next consignment was received on January 3rd and cash, in amount \$122.73, was forwarded you on the 6th instant, c/o General Delivery, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, together with the cash in payment of your prior consignment, as requested in your letter of advice covering your second shipment.

I have no doubt if you will write to the Postmaster at Baton Rouge, he will forward the envelope containing these remittances to you at New Orleans. Should he advise you, however, that this has been returned to the Mint, please advise me to what address you desire these remittances sent.

Respectfully,


FRANK E. SHEPARD, Superintendent

OH:T

January 12, 1939

Federal Jewelry Company,
4th Floor, Keith & Perry Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

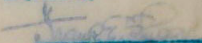
Gentlemen:

Referring to your letter of the 10th instant, I have to advise that your various lots consisting of 6.98 troy ounces of silver, 73 filled watch cases, weighing 70.44 troy ounces, and gold weighing 11.97 troy ounces, or a total of 89.39 troy ounces, have been received and in order to take care of the large amount of base metal contained in your 73 filled watch cases, it will be necessary for you to forward 15 ounces of sterling silver to be added to this deposit in order that the base metal content may not exceed 800 assay parts out of a possible 1000.

In future when forwarding filled ware, in addition to the gold, you should send at least one-fourth of the weight of the filled material in high-grade silver.

The Mint does not have for distribution any literature of the kind desired by you.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

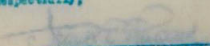
January 12, 1933

Mr. Hubert Caldwell,
Delcarbon, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your small consignment under date of the 9th instant, I have to advise that the Mint does not accept deposits of this kind when the minimum value falls below \$100.00. As your gold weighs only 1.78 troy ounces, it would not be acceptable for purchase and will be returned you upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

January 12, 1923

First National Bank,
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your letter of the 10th instant forwarding a small bottle containing free gold, having a weight upon receipt here of 18/100 of a troy ounce, you are advised that two full troy ounces of gold is the minimum amount accepted by the Mint for purchase.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance, your grains will be returned you.

Respectfully,


Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:R

January 12, 1931

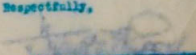
Mrs. E. P. Taulon,
South Boston, Virginia.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of the 2nd instant, I regret to say that I am unable to furnish the addresses of the different organizations for which memorial coins have been issued by the Mint and would suggest that you write to the Director of the Mint, Washington, D.C., stating which memorial coins you desire and he may be able to furnish you the address of the organization or society in whose behalf they were manufactured.

So far as I am aware at the present time, no memorial coins will be issued at this Mint during the current calendar year.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OE:2

January 12, 1938

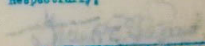
Silverton Jewelry Company,
112 North Phillips Avenue,
Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of the 10th instant, you are advised that gold in the form of manufactured articles is received at the Mint for purchase when sent in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00 and a precious metal content equal to not less than one-fifth of the weight of the deposit.

Deposits are melted and assayed to determine their pure gold and silver content.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OK:T

January 12, 1933

Mr. W. H. McMichen,
Cartersville, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your notation on my letter to you of December 30th, I regret to say that the regulations do not permit me to deduct from the proceeds of deposits any postage expense for the return of unsuitable material forwarded here for purchase and it will therefore be necessary for you to send the necessary postage and insurance for the return of your grains, gold ore and small bottle of mercury which we could not accept.

Respectfully,


Frank S. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

January 12, 1933

Mr. John S. Ossey,
275-4 New Englewood Building,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 9th instant, I have to advise that while it is impossible to definitely state how many ounces of gold such as you describe must accompany your 50 ounces of gold filled material as it would depend entirely upon the amount of pure gold contained therein, I may say, however, that 50 ounces of filled ware would usually require about one-fourth of that weight in high grade gold, or you could include some high-grade silver, but in all events your material must have a value of \$100.00 and at least one-fifth of its weight must consist of pure gold, or pure gold and silver.

Hoping that this will enable you to understand the previous instructions given you, I am

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T

January 12, 1935

Superintendent, United States Assay Office,
32 Old Slip, New York, New York.

Sir:

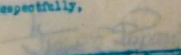
I am returning you this day by Railway Express Agency, Inc., your Voland & Son assay balance recently shipped here for repairs and reconstruction by the Scale Repairer at this institution.

This balance has been partially reconstructed and an improved type rider moving apparatus and index holder have been added. All metal parts have been refinished and gold plated.

One set milligram weights, one set gold assay weights, five 1-milligram riders, and six gold weight riders have been included in this shipment.

Bill of lading No. T-43018 covering the above shipment is herewith enclosed.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CE:G
Enclosure

January 13, 1923

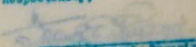
Edwards-Ludwig-Fuller Jewelry Company,
1113 Walnut Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

With reference to your consignment under date of the 10th instant, consisting of various lots with a total weight of 98.37 troy ounces, you are advised that no lots are treated and report made thereon unless they have a minimum value of \$100. Your various lots could be combined, however, into one deposit.

If this would be satisfactory to you, please advise us promptly if I shall proceed to treat your material on this basis.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OR:T

January 13, 1933

The Commanding Officer,
Rock Island Arsenal,
Rock Island, Illinois.

Sir:

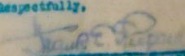
In accordance with instructions from the Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, under date of December 21, 1932, I have this day forwarded to you by Railway Express Agency, Inc., the following surplus ordnance at this institution:

56 Bolsters
18 Waist Belts
58 Cartridge Boxes,

and have to request that upon receipt of same, the usual receipt be furnished me.

Bill of lading No. T-27017 to cover the above shipment is herewith enclosed.

Respectfully,


Frank V. Shepard, Superintendent

GR:T
Enclosure

January 13, 1933

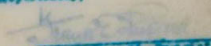
Mr. H. C. Maylor,
Northport, Washington.

Dear Sir:

As requested in your note on my letter to you of the 3rd instant, I have this day returned to you by insured parcel post the bottle of amalgam forwarded by you to this Mint for purchase, using 25¢ of the money order and stamps totaling 27¢ enclosed with your letter for that purpose and returning herewith a one-cent stamp to balance.

Regretting that I could not be of assistance to you in this matter, I am

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

Enclosure

January 13, 1938

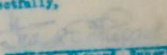
Mr. James A. Michaelson,
102 West 3rd Street,
Grand Island, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment of industrial scrap, please be advised that this material is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto.

Your material seems to have the required value and fineness and upon receipt of advice from you, it will be entered for treatment and purchase.

Respectfully,


Frank V. Shepard, Superintendent

January 13, 1909

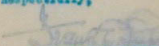
Mr. B. L. Wells,
Red River, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your broken retort, weighing upon receipt here 1.23 troy ounces and unaccompanied by a letter of advice, and I regret to advise you that the Mint can not accept this material for purchase, as two full troy ounces of gold is the very least amount deposits of this kind may contain.

Upon receipt of the necessary postage and insurance your retort will be returned to you.

Respectfully,



Frank M. Shepard, Superintendent

T.

January 18, 1933

Mr. Morris Rosenberg,
2605 Welborn Street,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent consignment of industrial scrap, please be advised that this material is being held without treatment pending the receipt from you of a letter of advice pertaining thereto - no deposits being entered on our books until a letter in regard to same has been received from the depositor.

Your prompt attention is requested.

Respectfully,

Frank W. Chaspari, Superintendent

T.

January 15, 1933

Mr. R. W. Bilbo,
Alamo, New Mexico.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your recent consignment consisting of natural grains and weighing open receipt here 5.51 troy ounces, but to date no letter of advice pertaining to this deposit has been received.

As no deposit are entered on our books for treatment and purchase until advice has been received from the depositor, I have to request that you will write me promptly concerning this consignment.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

S.

January 18, 1908

Mr. T. B. Deassey,
158 North Clark Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 11th instant, you are advised that deposits of old gold are accepted by the Mint for purchase when their pure gold content is equal to not less than one-fifth of the weight of the deposit and where the value does not fall below \$100.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each Troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits, less \$1.00 for melting and a small treatment charge based upon the amount of base metal contained in deposits.

Where depositors have the required value in old gold but the deposit contains considerable filled ware, sterling silver should be added in the proportion of about one-fourth of the weight of the filled ware in order to maintain the required fineness.

Consignments should be addressed to the United States Mint, Denver, Colorado, and have all transportation charges prepaid.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shippey, Superintendent

CH:7

January 15, 1933

Mr. Herman I. Davidson,
c/o Jos. E. Cohen,
477 Congress Street,
Portland, Maine.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 9th instant, you are advised that deposits of old gold are accepted by the Mint for purchase when their pure gold content is equal to not less than one-fifth of the weight of the deposit and where the value does not fall below \$100.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits, less \$1.00 for melting and a small treatment charge based upon the amount of base metal contained in deposits.

Where depositors have the required value in old gold but the deposit contains considerable filled ware, sterling silver should be added in the proportion of about one-fourth of the weight of the filled ware in order to maintain the required fineness.

Consignment should be addressed to the United States Mint, Denver, Colorado, and have all transportation charges prepaid.

Respectfully,

Frank V. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:F

January 12, 1934

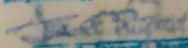
Mr. A. T. Haghe, Jr.,
1385 Yale Station,
New Haven, Connecticut.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 10th instant requesting information as to the deposits made by Mr. Hamilton, or his representative, from Hoosier Pass, I have to advise that the Mint does not furnish information of this kind to outside parties unless the depositor, which in this case would be Mr. Hamilton, writes a letter to me signifying his willingness that such information should be divulged, as all deposits are of a confidential nature.

You should also state for what period this information is desired.

Respectfully,



Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OS:3

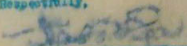
January 17, 1938

Mr. L. J. Chandler,
General Delivery,
Harlingen, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your note of the 9th instant requesting a supply of form 104b for use as a letter of transmittal in forwarding deposits to the Mint, please be advised that our stock of these forms is exhausted at the present time and it will be necessary for you to write a letter of advice with each consignment, stating the approximate weight and the method of payment you desire.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

GR:T

January 14, 1933

Mr. Percy D. Jenkinson,
Honey Motor Company,
Glenwood Springs, Colorado.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of Your letter of the 11th instant addressed to the U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colo., which was referred to this Mint for information on placer operations in Colorado and Mint returns.

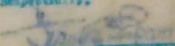
The total value of gold and silver deposits from all sources at this Mint amounted to \$18,987,266.00 for the calendar year 1932.

As the Mint Reports do not separate the gold and silver deposits of Colorado placer operations from other deposits, the following figures are given from the report of Charles M. Henderson, U.S. Bureau of Mines, Department of Commerce, Denver, Colorado.

The value of gold and silver produced from placer operations in Colorado during the calendar year 1932 amounted to \$29,431.00, of which \$18,460.00 was from dredging operations.

Trusting this gives you the desired information,
I am

Respectfully,


Frank A. Shepard, Superintendent

20817

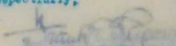
January 14, 1923

Mr. James H. Myers,
Cleburne, Texas. 312 Erie Street

Dear Sir:

I am returning herewith the small piece of rock forwarded with your letter of the 12th instant and have to advise that while the Mint does not make analyses of this kind of material, there is no doubt that your sample is pyrites of iron or what is commonly called white iron and does not have any gold content or other values of any kind.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

CH:T
Enclosure

January 14, 1933

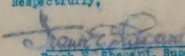
Mr. John S. Casey,
273 New Orleans Building,
Sioux City, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Referring to your recent letter without date, forwarding 5.19 troy ounces of industrial scrap to be added to your previous shipments of the 7th and 10th instant, I have to advise that the two last named shipments were melted on the 12th instant and the above scrap was received too late to be included therewith.

If you so desire this last shipment can be held until you make another shipment to the Mint, or if you prefer that it be returned, kindly forward the necessary postage and insurance for that purpose.

Respectfully,


Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

OH:T

January 14, 1930

Mr. F. D. Storey,
119 East 12th Street,
Houston, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your inquiry of the 5th instant, you are advised that the Mint will purchase scrap gold and articles of old jewelry when forwarded in lots having a minimum value of \$100.00, provided, such material contains at least one-fifth of its weight in pure gold, or pure gold and silver. If this proportion of the precious metals is doubtful, sufficient high grade silver should be included to make sure the deposit will meet this requirement. In making up your shipments, please bear in mind that gold filled and gold-plated ware contain very little gold. The Mint does not purchase platinum.

It is generally necessary to send from 7 to 15 ounces of gold containing 18 karats down to 8 karats to equal \$100.00 in value and as our charges for separating and refining bullion are based on the amount of base metal contained in deposits, the greater the proportion of high-grade gold, the less these charges will be. It is not necessary to melt your material into a bar before forwarding it to the Mint.

The Mint pays \$20.67 for each troy ounce of pure gold contained in deposits and the New York market price, less the fraction, for silver, deducting from the proceeds \$1.00 for melting up to 1000 ounces and the treatment charge above referred to, which varies from $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ per ounce, depending upon the amount of base metal contained in the material. Payment is usually made within four to six days after the receipt of the deposit, due allowance being made for intervening Sundays and holidays.

Each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice which should state the net weight of the deposit in troy ounces and the manner in which payment is desired.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shepard
Frank E. Shepard, Superintendent

January 14, 1933

Grace Duncan,
 Bullard Hotel,
 Silver City, New Mexico.

Dear Madam:

Answering your letter of the 12th instant, I have to advise that if the gold you contemplate shipping to the Mint consists of placer or mined gold, it may be forwarded here in lots having a weight of two full troy ounces or over - all foreign substances, such as rock, sand and mercury to be removed before shipping to the Mint.

Should you have reference to gold in the form of manufactured articles, you are advised that gold of the character is not accepted in lots having a value under \$100.00 and all such deposits must have a fineness in pure gold equal to at least one fifth of the weight of the deposit.

Any consignments of mined gold materially larger than the minimum of two ounces must also have a fineness of one-fifth of the weight of the deposit, the minimum deposit to be practically all gold.

In all cases each consignment must be accompanied by a letter of advice.

Respectfully,

Frank E. Shattuck, Superintendent



